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FROM

Rev. Edw. Abbott

13 Sept 1900

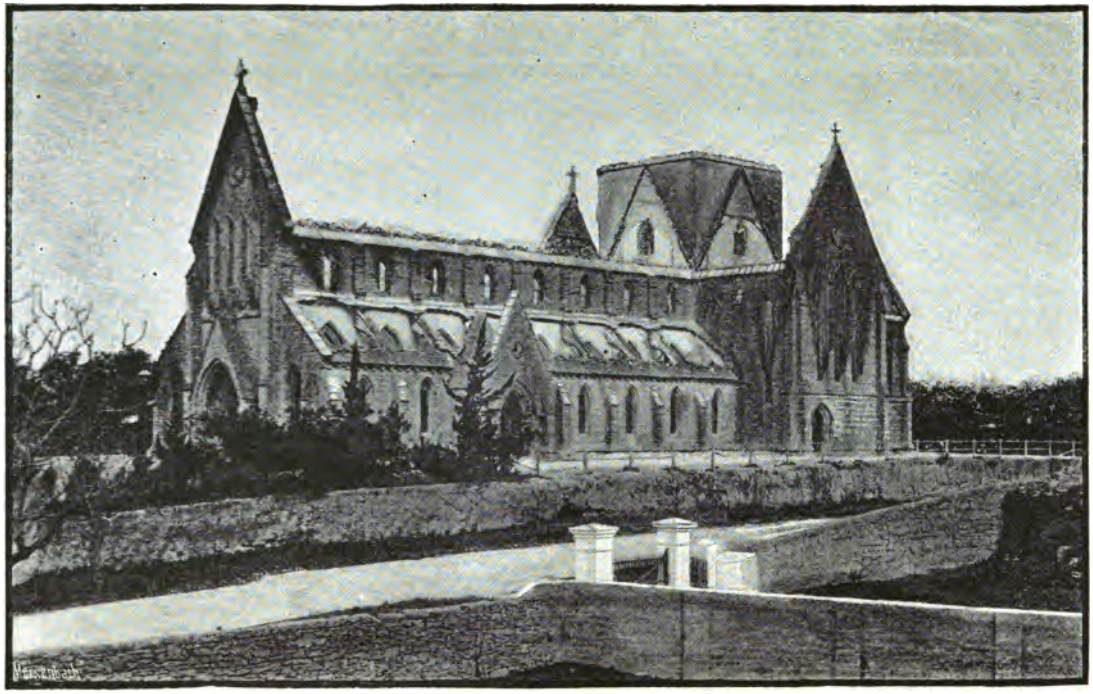
TRINITY CHURCH

BERMUDA.

— A —

SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY.

1886.



TRINITY CHURCH, BERMUDA,

As it appeared after the fire, January 1884. From a photograph by J. B. HEYL.

TRINITY CHURCH

BERMUDA

A SKETCH OF ITS HISTORY

DRAWN FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

—— BY ——

THOMAS S. REID,
SECRETARY
To the Building Committee for the Restoration of the Church.

ILLUSTRATED with a PLAN and TWO VIEWS
Specially printed by Banks & Co., Edinburgh.

"On Ascension Day I consecrated the Nave of a very beautiful church, the Chancel and Transepts of which I consecrated on the same Holy-day seventeen years ago."—*Extract from a letter by Bishop Feild, written at Bermuda,* 1872.

BERMUDA:
"The Royal Gazette Press"
1886.

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PREFATORY NOTE.

THIS little publication modestly claims to present an acceptable collection of facts, relating—1st, to the establishment and building of Trinity Church in the Town of Hamilton; 2nd, to its destruction by fire in January, 1884; 3rd, to the plans agreed on and the arrangements entered on for its restoration in that year, and 4th, to the progress made in the work of pulling down and re-building in all 1885. Several good purposes, it is hoped, will be thus served, conducive to the prosperity of the Church and beneficial to Bermuda generally. To those who have been partially or wholly participators the record will prove a pleasing Book of Remembrance; to those only in part acquainted with Trinity Church and its History the complete story will be, doubtless, gratifying; while to strangers and visitors, and friends of Bermuda abroad, the information tendered may prove valuable in enlisting support from extraneous sources. The view of the ruins, while exhibiting the destruction wrought by the fire, will also serve to shew the general arrangement and design of the original church. The view and plan of the new structure will speak directly to the eye on what is now being happily carried out.

Having had occasion to examine a large number of papers and documents, extending over a period of forty years, bearing on the subject, and feeling that they were not likely to be brought again under review, I resolved to collect and arrange the mass of material to subserve, as far as possible, the best interests of the Church. I have received aid and encouragement from various quarters. The Chapel Wardens, Messrs. W. S. Barr and W. H. Darrell; the Revd. J. F. B. L. Lough, Vicar-General and Commissary; the Revd. F. J. F. Lightbourn, Rector of St. George's; the Hon. John H. Darrell, C.M.G., and Mr. Gregory V. Lee must be especially noticed in tendering substantial assistance in the work.

PEMBROKE HALL,
Bermuda, February 27, 1886.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN:

THE RIGHT REV. LLEWELLYN JONES, D.D., Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda.

VICE-CHAIRMEN:

THE REV. MARK JAMES, Rector of Pembroke;
THE HON. WILLIAM H. GOSLING.

TREASURERS:

WILLIAM S. BARR, WILLIAM H. DARRELL, Chapel Wardens.

SECRETARY:

THOMAS S. REID.

MEMBERS OF THE VESTRY:

The Hon. William Gosling, the Hon. Eugenius Harvey, the Hon. James Tucker, Receiver General; S. Brownlow Gray, Esq., Attorney General; Messrs. N. T. Butterfield, William S. Barr, William H. Darrell, C. C. Keane, T. D. Middleton.

SPECIALLY APPOINTED:

The Hon. George Somers Tucker, Richard Darrell Darrell, Esq., Solicitor General; Messrs. Reginald Gray, Thomas S. Reid.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

WILL BE GRATEFULLY RECEIVED BY ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN,—

The Rev. William Jones (Bishop's Commissary in England), Burneside, Kendal.

Messrs. C. W. & W. Gray, 31 Great St. Helens, London, E.C.

Robert G. Lee, Esq., 18 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Messrs. A. Emelius Outerbridge & Co., 51 Broadway, New York.

Messrs. Middleton & Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York.

Messrs. George Lough & Co., Produce Exchange, New York.

Albert A. Outerbridge, Esqr., 251 South 4th Street, Philadelphia.

Wm. H. Perot, Son & Co., 25 South Gay Street, Baltimore.

Wm. S. Barr, and W. H. Darrell, Chapel Wardens, Hamilton, Bermuda, and at the "Royal Gazette" Stationery Store.

The Building Committee for the Restoration of Trinity Church, in the Town of Hamilton, confidently rely for support in carrying out their work on the following grounds:

1st, That the opening of the East Section for Divine service in 1855, and the increase of Church accommodation by the completion of the Nave in 1868, has tended to materially enlarge the influence of the Church of England in Bermuda.

2nd, That, in order to hold the ground so occupied, and to still further extend the benefits of efficient Church Ministrations it is advisable to have the Nave of the new Church, of the same capacity as the whole of the old, completed and opened for service at an early day.

3rd, That, in providing for the Restoration of the Church, the accommodation has been fully doubled, the sittings being increased from below 600 to 1200, and that one third of them are free and unappropriated under the Deed.

4th, That such enlargement is fully called for by the increase of population, the growing number of visitors to Bermuda during the winter, and the increasing importance of Bermuda as an Army and Navy station of the British Empire.

5th, That a very large number of those, who have enjoyed the ministrations in Trinity Church, are unable to contribute more than a small sum towards current Church Expenses, all charges, in the absence of any endowment, having to be met by Pew Rents and *Voluntary Contributions*. That the wealthier members of the Church in the Colony have subscribed liberally to the Building Fund, and that, in order to carry on the work without halting an appeal must be made to those outside of Bermuda, who are able and willing at all times to assist in the extension of Church accommodation, wherever it is shewn to be necessary, and where, without aid from external sources, it would be impossible to secure it. About one half the estimated cost has been subscribed and about £8,000 more will be required to complete the structure, with plain glass and fittings.

[*Re-printed from the Royal Gazette, Jany. 2nd*, 1866, *in connection with a Notice of Trinity Church.*]

PRAYERS, FOR GOD'S BLESSING IN BUILDING A CHURCH.

O Eternal God, Who dwellest not in temples made with hands, and yet has been graciously pleased to promise Thine especial presence in whatever place even two or three of Thy faithful servants are met together in Thy Name, look mercifully upon us, and be pleased to accept our intentions and endeavours for the building of a House for Thy worship and service: O Lord in Whose hand are all hearts, to turn and dispose them as Thou wilt, give us grace to subdue all selfish and proud thoughts, and purely and zealously to intend Thy glory and the good of souls, sanctify our thoughts and intentions, our words and our actions, that whatsoever in this holy work we shall think or speak or do, may be well pleasing and acceptable to Thee—prosper Thou the work of our hands upon us, for Thy dear Son's sake, our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, who, with Thee and the Holy Ghost, liveth and reigneth one God, world without end. Amen.

Bless, we beseech Thee, O Lord, the means used in this Parish to promote the true worship of Thee within the walls of Thy House, and grant that whatever is designed and done may be entirely for Thy glory, and for the good of Thy Church and people, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?—HAGGAI, 1-4.

Surely I will not come into the tabernacle of my house, nor go up into my bed: I will not give sleep to mine eyes, or slumber to mine eyelids, until I find out a place for the Lord, an habitation for the mighty God of Jacob.—PSALM 132—3-4-5.

Trinity Church, Hamilton.

THE removal of the seat of Government from St. Georges to a central part of the Island was decided on in 1790. The site of the Town of Hamilton, within the Parish of Pembroke, was surveyed, and the arrangements were so far completed that the Public Offices were removed in 1815. The Parish Church of Pembroke, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, occupying a central position in the parish, was built in 1621, and rebuilt and enlarged in 1721 and 1821. As time wore on and Hamilton increased in population and importance it was found inconvenient to have no Church within town limits, and the Parish Church, moreover, was unequal to the wants of the Church. An agitation therefore began, and gradually increased in favour of erecting a Church in the Town of Hamilton.

On Thursday, March 28th, 1844, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Hamilton, the Revd. J. F. Lightbourn, Rector of Pembroke in the Chair. Nine resolutions were passed and a Committee formed; the report of this meeting will be found in Appendix B. The subscriptions were general and liberal, evidencing a wide-spread interest in the proposed work. The Legislature came forward to supplement private liberality, and in four instalments —extending from May, 1845, to November, 1847—paid £900 towards this commendable object. Bishop Feild, on hearing of the project, previous to his consecration, notified the Rector of Pembroke that he would subscribe £200, expressing a wish that the new Church might be regarded as the Cathedral of this portion of his diocese. Bishop Feild's name is largely connected with Trinity Church, so much so, indeed, that, without His Lordship's personal exertions, it would not have been completed. The original Subscription List has been alphabetically arranged and placed in Appendix A as a valuable record for reference, including also all other amounts paid in as far as can be ascertained. Exclusive of the organ, stained glass and many fittings, the late Mr. Samuel Saltus, the Treasurer, estimated the cost at Twelve Thousand Pounds sterling, the disbursements having been made through several channels.

On the 22nd June, 1844, Mr Richard Darrell, Mayor of Hamilton, was paid £25 for a corner lot opposite the Presbyterian Kirk, now occupied by Vallis's Saw Mill. On the 1st July, 1844, the corner stone of the intended Church was laid there with Masonic honors after Divine Service at the Parish Church. A full and interesting account of the day's proceedings is furnished in Appendix B. The site, however, was not found advantageous and steps were taken to secure the one on which the Church was built, adjoining Burnaby Street, and its prolongation known as Cedar Avenue. The subscribers ratified the change proposed (v. Appendix C.) The Corporation for the nominal consideration of £50 conveyed (Decr. 20th, 1845) five lots of land, Nos. 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, on Church Street, measuring East and West 250 feet, and North and South 144 feet. The Committee subsequently purchased lot No. 43 as a necessary area on the East, thus making the Street frontage 300 feet. The Deed of Conveyance, together with an Act of the Bermuda Legislature, 1870, qualifying it, will be found in Appendix C, both of which form the Constitution of the Church. The text of these has been published in full, and may be purchased from the Chapel Wardens. For general use the abridgment adopted in the Appendix will be found most convenient.

The design was furnished by Mr. James Cranston, Architect, Oxford, 1845, and exhibited in a remarkable degree the improved taste in Ecclesiastical Architecture then setting in. The Early English, with its simple lancets, is at once expressive and more moderate in cost of construction than any later style, while admirably adapted to the climate. The work was a heavy undertaking for a small community, where skilled labour was not obtainable; and the native limestone had never been subjected to the tests, which in such a structure it was sure to have. Notwithstanding the many drawbacks and discouragements met with, the building was completed as far as was possible, the tower roofed with a dwarf finish, at a resonable cost, and some compensation for many trying delays was had in the unique and beautiful sanctuary, being at once the pride of the Town, the boast of these Islands, and the admiration of all comers.

The site itself, though admirable in point of position and elevation, presented not a few difficulties. The cap of the hill had to be taken down and the foundations carried to considerable depth, owing to the irregularity of the rock, and fissures in the strata. The Committee were fortunate in securing the services of Mr. George Grove, C.E., who had been engaged in erecting the Lighthouse on Gibbs' Hill. For Mr. Grove's reply to the address tendered him

by the Workmen, July 21st, 1846, see appendix D. It was not till 1849 that any material progress was really made, when Bishop Feild's presence, aided by the liberality of the Frith family chiefly, and the skill and ability of Mr. William Hay, Architect, of Edinburgh, and the skilled workmen who accompanied him from the Newfoundland Cathedral, inspired fresh courage.

On the 12th February, 1849 (v. Appendix E), a meeting was held in the Town Hall, Hamilton, Bishop Feild in the Chair, when a Report from Mr. William Hay, Architect, was read and certain resolutions adopted. Mr. Hay's Report, contemplating a very plain finish, enters into many details, which were then of vital import. One paragraph we must quote, as, we fear, still applicable in a measure,—"It is difficult in a Colony like this to form an estimate that can be regarded as anything beyond a mere approximation to the actual cost, where the *labour* is the *chief expense* and *the habits of the workmen so variable and unsettled.*"

The Church was in the form of a Latin Cross, with a tower at the point of intersection carried on four arches resting on four massive piers, affording an effective perspective in the interior. The roofs of the Aisles were pleasingly broken with North Porch and South Porch. The West Doorway, recessed with a plain gablet, was surmounted by four massive lancet windows. The Chancel East Window, in three lights, the centre rising higher than the other two. The Transept Windows, North and South, in two and in three lights respectively over the Doorways at one side. The Windows of the Chancel, Transepts and Aisles, single lancets of different lengths. The Porches had plain tiles on the floor,—the rest of the floor was of pitch pine. The seats were comfortable open benches; the Chancel seats were neatly designed. The Vestry was a small lean-to on the North Side of the Chancel. The Clerestory Windows of the Nave, single lancets plainly recessed. The roof was the most striking feature of the interior, being an open timber one, of bold detail, of the native cedar, having a rich appearance; that of the Chancel being more massive than those of the Transepts, while they in turn were more so than that of the Nave,—the contrast being good. The roof was covered with native limestone, laid in mortar, cut into the usual slate sizes, notched and hung on cedar laths fastened on boards covering the rafters. The slate was lapped and whitewashed every year to preserve it. The following were the dimensions:—

	Length.	Breadth.	Height to Purlins.
Chancel	46 feet	19 feet	36 feet
Nave	91 "	20 "	36 "
Tower	20 "	20 "	38 "
North Transept ..	20 "	20 "	36 "
South Do. ..	20 "	20 "	36 "
North Aisle	91 "	8 "	16 "
South Do. ..	91 "	8 "	16 "

Number of Pews 150: containing 650 sittings of which one-third sittings were free.

The whole building was of native limestone, which stood well. Mr. Hay introduced several improvements on Cranston's design, simplifying and strengthening the construction. Large supplies of stone were had from Mr. Perot's property at Par-la-Ville, during the spring of 1849, and the superior work at the East end was due to this fact. Subsequently, however, owing to the cost and the difficulty of getting men to quarry there, a cheaper and inferior quality of stone was used, particularly in the Nave, with manifest disadvantage. It is stated in the "Gazette" of March 12th, 1850, that the Town Clock petition, to be laid before the Legislature to-day, most numerously and highly respectably signed, prays that the Tower of Trinity Church may be selected as the place. The work of Building the Chancel and Transepts progressed slowly. The preparation of the site and the unexpected difficulties of the foundation tracks proved much more costly than had been anticipated. By the end of July, 1850, for want of funds, many of the workmen were discharged. This induced further subscriptions, which enabled the work to be carried on. In the "Gazette" of January 6th, 1852, it is stated that the enclosed portion of Trinity Church is having windows, lately imported from England, inserted, and that a Clock is to be provided by the Hamilton Corporation. In the Spring of 1853 the tower, which had been carried up almost to its full height, showed serious signs of settlement, and the difficulty was no easy one to deal with. Mr. William Hay, then residing in Toronto, Canada, in the practice of his profession, was consulted—and it was decided to take down some twenty feet of the tower and strengthen the work by using cement. A public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Hamilton, April 19th, 1853, Bishop Feild in the Chair, when that decision was arrived at. The supervision of the work was entrusted to Mr. William Nicholson, who came from the Newfoundland Cathedral in 1849 to work at Trinity Church, and who had afterwards entered the service of the

Imperial Government. The settlement was chiefly in the South-east pier of the Tower, and the real cause of the difficulty—which almost induced the abandonment of the church—was only known in December, 1885, when, on removing the foundations of the Tower, it was discovered that a large crack in the strata had been wedged with broken limestone and dry lime, having no hydraulic qualities whatever. The consequence was an inevitable settlement from the weight of the material in the Tower. Mr. Grove's inspection was only partial, so that he may not have been aware how the work was actually done; or, if he knew of it, he must have mistaken the properties of the native lime, for Mr. Grove was an engineer of good repute. The Hon. T. A. Darrell, Dr. Adolphus Harvey, and Mr. William H. Gosling were at this time made members of the Building Committee. On February 19th, 1855, a meeting of the Building Committee was held, at which Bishop Feild was present and urged the completion of the East section of the Church which had been built. In Appendix E will be found Bishop Feild's circular letter, March 6th, 1855.

His Lordship's determination and personal sacrifices, aided by the assistance given in response to his urgent appeal, enabled the holding of the Assize Service on the 7th May, 1855, the FIRST held in Trinity Church. One bay of the Nave was built and the West end boarded up, presenting a rather odd appearance, reminding one of a Norwegian church of the 14th century. In Appendix E will be found the circular notice of the Consecration given in all the churches, a detailed account of the Consecration Service on Ascension Day, 1855, and a Notice of the Ordination of a Priest and a Deacon held by Bishop Feild on Trinity Sunday. It need only be added here that Bishop Feild preached the sermon on Ascension Day from the Acts of the Apostles, i-xi,—"Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." And thus in the 12th year after its inception, a part of the project was realized.

On May 12th, 1861, H.R.H. *Prince Alfred* (DUKE OF EDINBURGH) and suite, attended Divine service in Trinity Church. The attendance on the services of Trinity Church soon demonstrated the necessity of completing the Nave. Mr. William Hay, visiting Bermuda in the Winter of 1862, in company with Bishop Feild, it was considered an opportune time to begin building operations on the Nave. On the 13th January, 1862, tenders were called for the mason work of Trinity Church. Mr. Hay then advised the use of

Nova Scotia freestone for the pillars of the Nave, having some misgivings about the strain test of native limestone being sufficient. As this course would have delayed the work, probably another year, the Revd. Mr. Freer, the Minister of Trinity Church, thought it best to proceed at once with the work. April 19th, 1864, the roof timber of Trinity Church was advertized for. The walls of the Nave were carried up to their height in 1866, when it was judged imprudent to put on the roof-framing, from the defects in the arches and pillars of the Nave, due to inferior material and bad workmanship. Bishop Feild invited Mr. David Stirling, Architect, from Halifax to visit Bermuda, and confer with him on the spot on the best means of remedying the evil. At a meeting of the Building Committee on April 12th, 1866, Mr. Stirling's suggestion was approved. Some months later Mr. Cawsey, now an extensive builder in Halifax, was sent down by Mr. Stirling to do the work. The inner portion of the rings of the arches was cut out, and brick relieving arches turned resting on iron tubes partially cut into the pier, bedded on a granite base set in concrete. By plaster and paint the work was harmonized with the rest of the building, and a satisfactory solution had that looked by no means unsightly. On February 4th, 1868, Bishop Feild again met the Building Committee. The Nave and Aisles were roofed and £750 (seven hundred and fifty pounds) were still wanted to complete. On Sunday, November 15th, 1868, the Nave was opened with temporary seats; Bishop Kelly preaching at both morning and evening services to large congregations in the completed church: thus very nearly the same time elapsed between the first meeting and the opening of the east section, as between its completion and the opening of the Nave. In Appendix I will be found an account of the services on Ascension Day, 1869, in Trinity Church; an Address from the Congregation to Bishop Kelly, and a Complimentary minute of the Building Committee to Bishop Feild on the "completion of this beautiful Church" May 7th, 1869.

The East window of the Chancel was purchased ready made, the windows of the Chancel were executed by Praedy, of London, and the great West window, by Wales, of Newcastle, the other windows of stained glass were designed and executed by Messrs. Clayton & Bell, London, who submitted a scheme which was approved and which was being gradually carried out. The great West window was a congregational memorial to the Revd. J. B. Freer, the first Minister of the church: the four Evangelists. The East Chancel window,—seven subjects, arranged in oval-shaped forms against the clear glass,

having a good effect: The centre lancet,—1, The Last Supper; 2, The Crucifixion; 3, The Descent from the Cross. South lancet,—1, The Nativity; 2, The Resurrection. North lancet,—1, The Baptism; 2, The Ascension. Only five windows had been completed in the Nave. West end, North Aisle,—St. John Baptist,—erected in memory of the Revd. Dr. Eames, Concord, N.H., by his widow. This window had only been placed a few weeks before the destruction of the Church. Corresponding window, South Aisle,—Elijah,—memorial to the Revd. John S. Wood and his sister, Susan Maltby Wood. South Aisle,—St. Paul,—memorial to Hon. T. A. Darrell; St. Cecilia,—erected by Lieut Curling, R.E. The windows in the North Transept were the gift of Lieut. Curling, R.E., and formed a marked feature in the Church. The North window in two lights, with wheel, containing the *Agnus Dei*: 1,—Apostles, Pentecost; Apostles, Joshua and Angel; Apostles, Abraham's Sacrifice. 2,—Apostles, Nativity; Apostles, Our Lord's Baptism; Apostles, Abraham and Angel. The other lancets contained the parables of: 1,—The Ten Virgins, Angel; Marriage at Cana, Angel; Sheep and Goats. 2,—The Sower, Angel; Dives and Lazarus, Angel; Pharisee and Publican. 3,—Prodigal Son, Angel; Good Samaritan, Angel; Lost Money. The South Transept, South window, in three lights, with wheel representing Majesty: 1,—Feeding the Hungry, Giving Drink to the Thirsty, Clothing the Naked, Harbouring Strangers. 2,—Visiting the Fatherless and Widow, Burying the Dead, Ministering to Captives. 3,—(Centre light)—Visiting the Sick, The Final Invitation to the Merciful at the Last Day, "Come ye Blessed, &c." Memorial to the Secretary of the Building Committee, W. B. Perot, and his wife, erected by their children. Rock of Ages, memorial to Dr. Adolphus Harvey. The Chancel windows were: 1,—Memorial to Mrs. O. E. Johnson, erected by Bishop Feild and Mrs. Feild. 2,—Memorial to Mrs. Nixon. 3,—Memorial to Miss Hinson. 4,—Memorial to Jos. Jauncey Outerbridge. 5,—Memorial to Mrs. Henry Darrell. The Clerestory windows were intended to be filled with Angels, The Hon. Geo. Somers Tucker, however, presented plain Cathedral glass.

The font was of white marble, neatly designed, the gift of Lieut. Curling, R.E., the pulpit of plain wood, presented by Mrs. M. K. S. Frith, as a memorial to her father, the Rev. Mr. Wright, of Horton, N.S.; one of the desks to carry out Mr. W. B. Perot's bequest. The Chancel furniture was designed by Mr. Wells, and manufactured in New York. Lieut. Curling presented candlesticks for the Communion Table, a *corona lucis*, to light the Chancel, and the organ

—by Henry Willis, of London, who sent out Mr. Snelgrove to place it in the position selected, at the junction of the North Aisle and North Transept. Mr. Curling also had the present organist selected and sent out—Mr. G. F. Boucher, who had been a pupil of Dr. Stainer—and for a time paid his salary. Mr. Curling (now Revd. J. J. Curling, Rural Dean, Bay of Islands, Newfoundland,) contributed very much to the adornment of the interior of the Church, and to the efficiency and solemnity of the services held there. The congregation were deeply indebted to him for his very generous gifts to the Church. It was not till Ascension Day, 1872, that the Nave was Consecrated by Bishop Feild, but the service was wanting in that interest which was assuredly imparted to the Eastern portion by the Consecration Service preceding its use. The very brief notice of the fact in the "Royal Gazette" at the time evidences this.

The structure which had taken a quarter of a century to complete, and which had become a pleasing feature in the landscape, was highly valued by all classes, and probably the more so from the many difficulties encountered in its progress. The work stood well. The only charge of any moment for repairs in the yearly account was that of whitewashing the roof, an annual expense in Bermuda houses. The hurricane of 1880 tested the work, and brought to light an oversight in the finishing of the roof. In examining several slates on the South Transept roof, broken by that gale, it was found that the laths on which the roof slate rested were more or less decayed. The cause was easily explained, when it was found that the ventilation had been forgotten, in closing up the space between the slate and the boarding. Between rain and sunshine the slate had become saturated with moisture and steamed with heat, and this process had been going on so long that the cedar laths were converted into charcoal and lost their sustaining power. Both transepts were stripped and the eaves left open, so that a free current of air was had under the slate, wood strips intervening between the laths and the boarding. The chancel and main roofs were also overhauled, and the work was completed in September, 1883, at a cost of some Five Hundred Pounds, raised by voluntary subscription. It was felt that Trinity Church was secure for years to come, and some offset of satisfaction was had in the gale bringing the difficulty to light in good season.

Its destruction by fire on Sunday morning, January 27, 1884, was a surprise that no one was prepared for, and the blow came with great severity. In half an hour an object of pride, of interest, and of reverence—the fruit of many

patient years of love and labour—was consumed by the all-devouring element. In appendix G will be found the full account of the fire, published in the *Royal Gazette* two days after, with a Proclamation of £500 reward from the Colony and a sum of £100 from the Chapel Wardens, for the conviction of the incendiary or incendiaries. No evidence has yet been adduced to bring home the crime to any one, and the authorities have not been remiss in their enquiries. Suspicions have attached, but so well has the secret been as yet kept, that nothing has come to light to clear up the mystery. We may be thankful that Trinity Church was our only loss in a scheme which, perhaps, had for its object a much wider area of destruction than the Church Hill. A careful study of the facts does not favour the supposition of accident, or a clumsy kerosene oil fire purposely kindled. The time, which elapsed between the discovery of the flame and the ignition of the roof, was so short that explanation can only be given on the supposition that the timbers of the roof had been syringed with a highly inflammable fluid, and simultaneously fired by some experts in several places. At the Parish Church, on the Sunday of its destruction, the Rev. Mark James, Rector of Pembroke, alluded to the loss before proceeding with his sermon, trusting that a speedy restoration might be had, and the Rev. John H. Burn, the Minister of the Church, on the following Sunday preached an appropriate discourse on the subject.

The Vestry assembled on Monday, and appointed the Hon. W. H. Gosling, and Messrs. W. S. Barr and T. D. Middleton a special Committee to examine and report on the ruins and to take any immediate measures which might be necessary in the interests of the public safety. They called in Mr. Thomas S. Reid to assist them in their survey. The Report of the Pew Renters' meeting held Jany. 31st—in Appendix G—gives the arrangements arrived at for continuing the services in the meantime, and also what first impressions were about the work of restoration.

As Mr. William Hay (Hay and Henderson, Architects, 2 Hill Street, Edinburgh) had visited Bermuda in August 1883, to consult with His Excellency the Governor at Mount Langton on the proposed Government House, and had seen the church, and had been connected with it, in 1849 and 1862, it was deemed advisable to draw up a Report on the condition of the ruins, embracing the various opinions expressed on the subject, and forward to him for his professional opinion. This sub-committee of the Vestry had, at His Lordship's special request a lengthened interview with the Bishop at the Bishop's Lodge, on Saturday, the 16th February, 1884. The Bishop suggested a

new Church altogether as the best solution of the problem. The site was good, the capacity of the old church was too small, and it possessed acknowledged defects, which a simple restoration would not remedy. If a new Church of larger area were even to cost double that of restoration, pure and simple, with old errors avoided, it would prove a material gain to the Church and these Islands generally. Mr. Hay was therefore requested to furnish a sketch design, embodying the Bishop's recommendations. Mr. Hay promptly gave the matter attention and by the 6th April the design and estimate of a new Church to hold a thousand people and a full Report on all the points referred were received in Bermuda. "On full consideration of all the points submitted to me," remarks Mr. Hay in his Report, "I am strongly of opinion that the building of a new Church would be much more satisfactory than repairing the old." Calculated on the same basis, simple restoration was to cost £5,000 at the least, and a new structure £10,000. The many IFS, involved in restoration, carried the decision in favour of a new Church, with several serious misgivings on the part of not a few, as to delay and cost. The plan was drawn up to use the old foundations, and it was assumed that much old material, if the Church were carefully taken down, would be of service in new construction, and preferable to fresh quarried stone.

Neither the Deed nor the Act of the Legislature qualifying it, made any provision for the contingency, and a difference of opinion arose between the Rector of Pembroke, as Trustee, and the Vestry, on the subject of control and jurisdiction. The matter was, within a few weeks, happily compromised, by the Vestry, as a body, coalescing with the Rector and the gentlemen nominated by him, and forming a Building Committee under the Presidency of the Bishop. A meeting of the Vestry was held in the Court House, Hamilton, on Saturday May 31st, 1884, The Hon. James Tucker in the chair, The Hon. W. H. Gosling, The Hon. Eugenius Harvey, Messrs. S. B. Gray, W. S. Barr, W. H. Darrell, T. D. Middleton, and C. C. Keane, being present. The Rev. Mark James, Rector of Pembroke, and Mr. Thomas S. Reid, were present by request. Hay & Henderson's sketch plan was accepted, the Nave to be at once proceeded with, and the Building Committee were formally appointed.

The Building Committee held their First Meeting in the Town Hall, Hamilton, on Thursday, June 5th, 1884, and requested Col. Cox, C. R. E., to have a survey made of the Church lots, and the block of streets in the neighbourhood. This was kindly complied with, and a most valuable survey

was made, which has proved of great value. At the second meeting of the Building Committee, held on June 26, 1884, in the Town Hall, Hamilton, the Rector submitted a lengthy communication, addressed to him by Mr. Thomas S. Reid, who proposed proceeding to England at once at his own charges, to perfect arrangements. "I purpose," he remarks, "proceeding to New York by the *Flamborough* next week, on my way to England, in order to forward the necessary arrangements, which must be made there, in connection with the restoration of Trinity Church. I feel sure that this course will save much time in correspondence and enable us to proceed with the re-building at an earlier day than we could otherwise do, and I would wish to carry out as faithfully as possible the wishes of the Building Committee. . . . . I purpose returning to Bermuda in December, in time to meet the men to be imported, and to be present at the inauguration of the new work."

Mr. Reid submitted Hay & Henderson's plans, both sketch and working drawings, to Mr. Henry Willis, London, in the matter of the organ chamber, and to Messrs. Dent & Co., London, makers of the Westminster clock, and to Messrs. Warner, makers of the Westminster chimes, in the matter of the Tower being sufficient, in all respects, for a Clock and a Chime of Bells, adapted to the Church and to public requirements. The plans have received the endorsement of these high authorities, who courteously gave the subject a full consideration. Mr. Reid's conference with the Architects, extending over a period of three months, led to important changes and improvements, having the entire approval of the Building Committee. Mr. Reid's mission also accomplished important results in both materials and men, which have told beneficially on the works now in progress.

The intention was to have pulled down the old church in the Autumn of 1884, so as to commence the new work in January, 1885. This was found impracticable from the works going on at the Hamilton Hotel and the Princess Hotel. Meanwhile Mr. William S. Barr was giving his attention to the procuring supplies of native stone, while Mr. Reid, unavoidably detained in New York, did not return to Bermuda till the second week in February, 1885. Mr. Thomas Stone began pulling down the Nave and Tower of the Church on the 6th January, 1885, by contract, and accomplished the work undertaken by the end of March. The first quarter of 1885 was unfavourable for building operations, so that the seeming delay, financially and otherwise, has proved a gain.

Mr. Alexr. Pratt, appointed by the Architects Clerk of Works, with the sanction of the Building Committee, arrived from Edinburgh via New York, in the S. S. *Trinidad*, April 13th, and met the Committee at their 10th session two days later. The Building Committee were fortunate in the selection of such a practical and experienced man as Mr. Pratt to carry on the work. Mr. Pratt has been largely connected with several important buildings in Edinburgh, in London, in England and in Scotland, and is consequently well versed in all descriptions of work. Before leaving Edinburgh, the Building Trade gave him a complimentary dinner and presented him with a purse, as a testimonial of their high appreciation. Mr. Pratt at once entered on his duties, to which he has given his unremitting care and attention, residing adjacent to the works. The work produced is far in excess of anything yet attempted in Bermuda, and will compare very favourably with any similar work elsewhere, the native limestone being turned to the best account, with a small and judicious admixture of foreign stone wherever requisite. Mr. Pratt soon made himself acquainted with everything pertaining to the subjects of his work.

The Chancel and Transepts were pulled down, and the old stone of any value was carefully put aside for use. The West section of the Church contained little or no material of any value, and was carted away without expense to the Committee, for rubble to fill up streets and pits. The East section was injured by the fire to a much greater extent than was imagined, only the lower portions, below the level of the windows, yielded stone of any value, to such an extent had the fire penetrated. The walls would not have carried a roof. Indeed it was not considered safe for the workmen to venture on the gables to take them down piece by piece; so that, when the crosses were removed, the walls were cut in sections and pulled down. The question of the advisability of erecting a new building was thus finally settled, and the Committee could well congratulate themselves that no expense had been incurred in preparing to renew the old work, which it would have been found impossible to carry out.

No plan of the foundations of the Church, or any information concerning them, could be obtained beyond the statement that they had been put down in difficult ground at a heavy cost. The sketch design contemplated using a large portion of the old foundations; but this was found impracticable, owing to the line of street having been run out of the line of the Church, and because of the imprudence of risking the settlement, which might happen, from old and new foundation work coming in contact. The

N. E. angle of the Chancel is common to the old and the new Church. A commencement on the work of foundation was made at the East end wall of the chancel which was found to rest on the natural bed rock. The North wall of the chancel, as far as the old Vestry, which rested on a mass of loose rubble, was found to dip suddenly; under the East wall of the new organ chamber, a hole was discovered with rock bottom at ten feet. The uncut portions of the old quarry were come upon along the North wall of the organ chamber. This solid rock footing held out round the North Transept, and along the North aisle, with the exception of a small section of sand. In pursuing the lines along the South side the same good fortune was met with, a few intervening sand holes being encountered of little moment. At the West end, the tracks were carried down fully ten feet, the ground in this part having been made. The West end wall of the new Church is some twelve feet further West than that of the old Church. The excavations for the West wall on the Southern half are about eighteen inches deeper than on the Northern half. A hard bar of limestone was discovered across a large dislocation in the strata at the extreme Southerly point of the West wall. A strong concrete slab was put down resting on the bevelled edges of the hard rock. A bed of concrete was carried along the trench so as to distribute the weight of the West wall. Large sized stones from the old foundations, and specially quarried pieces were put down with an admixture of concrete, wherever judged requisite, no natural rock being used until thoroughly tested beyond question. The Building Committee at its 12th meeting, June 25th, 1885, supported the recommendation of the sub-committee to reduce the level of the platform two feet, which has been accomplished at a small expense with great advantage,—the approaches from the street being easier, and the ventilation of the church being greatly improved. The finish of the site towards the street will now admit of the whole base of the Church being readily seen from the sidewalk.

Advantage was taken of a lot owned by the Church on the North for yard room by filling in rubble from the old building to bring up the level. A lime shed, a stone shed, a tool house and conveniencies, on the dry earth system, were now put up on the platform, and later on a large open shed to accommodate the working of stone in all weathers. A lot was leased from the Lightbourn estate, through Dr. Wilkinson, on which a small shed was erected and a Clerk of Works office put up, and where building material has been conveniently stored. An arrangement was come to between the Board of Public Works and the

Building Committee for the use of an adjoining cottage on the site of the contemplated Gaol extension. Through the kindness of the Hon. George Somers Tucker a number of iron tanks have been supplied, for catching water from the shed roofs, which will effect a material economy in the cost of building. Mr. William S. Barr has supplied, gratuitously, pumps, pipes, and other useful appliances; while Mr. Thomas S. Reid has presented second-hand sashes, doors, etc., which have come in well in the fitting up of sheds, etc., for various purposes.

The new edifice follows much the same plan as the old, having widened Aisles, Nave, Transepts, Tower and Chancel with the Aisles continued through to form an Organ Chamber on the North, and a Vestry on the South. North and South Porches, and Turret stair to tower, starting from the junction of the South Transept with the Chancel where there is a small porch to the Vestry. Length of the Nave, 100 feet, width, 33 feet; width of Aisles, 14 feet 6 inches; width of Transept, 32 feet 6 inches, and length, 28 feet 3 inches. The Tower is 32 feet square. The length of the Choir 44 feet 6 inches. The height of the Nave to the wall head 44 feet, and of the Aisles 20 feet. The height to the apex of the Nave and Choir from the floor is 72 feet, and the height of the Tower and Spire 220 feet. The roof of the Choir will be vaulted with the beautiful native cedar, the roofs of the Nave and Transepts will be of open construction in cedar and pitch pine. The Aisles and Porches will be vaulted in stone and concrete and will be practically fire-proof. The roof will be covered either with blue slate, or hydraulic compressed tiles, thus avoiding the annual expense, incidental to the native slate, in whitewashing. The seats will be on wood platforms, slightly raised above the passages, which will be paved with Arbroath pavement. The piers of the Tower will be of Wallace, Nova Scotia, freestone, the under tower vaulted with the same, the walls being carried up of the native limestone faced with, probably, Beer stone, from quarries in the South-west of England, with which material the spire will be most likely constructed. Provision has been made for a suitable chime of bells, and a clock—dial face 12 feet diameter, which would be distinctly visible for three miles with an ordinary glass. The pillars of the Nave have bases of Aubigny stone, from the quarries of Normandy, and are monoliths, about twenty inches in diameter and nine feet long, of highly polished Peterhead (red) granite from the polishing works of Heslop & Wilson. The Capitals to be of Wallace, Nova Scotia, freestone and the rings of the arches of Caen stone. The windows are double lancets, both in the Aisles and Clerestory, and are faced with Caen

stone, intermixing nicely with the native limestone. The great West window is a bold and massive triplet. The West doorway is somewhat ornamental in character, with facings and pilasters of Caen stone in the recessed parts. The Porches are slightly decorated, but, as a rule, the whole work is characterized by a bold simplicity of outline. The least possible amount of decoration has been introduced, to give expression to the design, both on the score of cost, and to avoid injury from the high winds which occasionally prevail. The cost is estimated at fully Fifteen Thousand Pounds, sterling, should the work of construction be continuously carried through to completion, and at that amount must be considered very reasonable in price. The stone is being neatly dressed and rubbed both inside and out, and will, when pointed in colour, look well.

Considerable quantities of native stone were quarried at the West end of Hamilton, and at Devonshire, on both North and South sides, of the usual trade sizes. Almost every quarry from the Flatts to Port Royal has been visited. The sub-committee, owing to the irregularity of the stone furnished, decided on opening up the quarry at Par-la-Ville, a short distance from the church, which has been generously placed at their disposal by James E. Perot, Esqr., where only partial cuttings had been previously made. Owing to the hardness of the stone and the large amount of dead work to be done at once, it was only possible to undertake operations by day work. This has been entrusted to Mr. Peter Chiappa, since October last, and considerable quantities of excellent stone have been obtained. Limited operations have also been carried on there by piece work. The stone has been delivered on the Church platform in large blocks, so as to economize material, and to preserve the finished work as much as possible. It may be remarked, for the information of those not acquainted with Bermuda, that stone is cut in lengths of two feet, and six inches in thickness, the width varying and determining its size, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen and eighteen inches. If cut twelve inches thick, according to its width, it is called a double; *e. g.*, if twelve inches wide, double-twelves. Ordinary stone must be cement-plastered, owing to its porous nature. But with the selected Par-la-Ville stone this will not be necessary. So that, if in the first instance this stone costs more, in the saving of plaster and in the enhanced appearance of the walls, the increased outlay will be fully counterbalanced. The old stone saved from the church, cut originally at Par-la-Ville, has been carefully husbanded and used in special parts of the work. The entire supplies of limestone are now drawn from Par-la-Ville quarry, and, by its use, we

have been able not only to save much Caen stone, but also to expedite the work of building, by using native masons in preparing the work, which, in the old church, was done by imported masons. Like the Bath stone, in England, the native stone and Caen stone are cut with saws, the Caen stone being easily dressed with but little waste. All cuttings of Caen stone are being carefully utilized to a very unusual extent. The use of Caen stone was decided on with a view to both neatness and durability in the most necessary parts of the construction, and, so far as the work has now progressed, its adoption may be considered to have been judicious. The securing of a uniform run of stone from the Par-la-Ville quarry, is most important for the continued substantial progress of the work of building, and Mr. Perot's permission carries with it a greater value than any money valuation of the privilege can possibly give it.

A cargo of stone direct from Caen, France, was received in Bermuda in January, 1885, and, after considerable unavoidable delay, was carted up on the street in front of the Church, and on the Lightbourn lot. The polished granite columns were delivered, within six months from the order, by the barque *Sir George F. Seymour*, from London. In October the Schr. *J. E. Pettis* arrived with a cargo of Wallace, Nova Scotia, free stone, which was at once carted up to the Church platform, supplied through the Agent, G. P. Sherwood, Esq., 24 Pine Street, New York—part dimension blocks, part promiscuous sizes, all of excellent quality. Since the end of June, 1885, three stone cutters, from Edinburgh, have been at work on Caen stone dressings, reinforced, in December, by two more stone cutters, one from Halifax and one from Newfoundland, and, in January, by two more stone cutters from Edinburgh. The attention, which the work of the foundations demanded, did not allow Mr. Pratt more leisure to prepare the necessary moulds, (which are cut in zinc, from full sized drawings set out on a large platform), for a larger number of stone cutters. But, as the building work proceeded, the prepared dressings were in more request than the supply was equal to, and so the number of cutters has been increased to meet the necessary demand, and more are now required, and will probably be soon had to urge on the completion of the Nave for service as soon as possible. Native labour has been employed in sawing the Caen stone into dimension sizes, and preference has been given to it when at all possible. The new Church will prove a valuable educator, as did the old, to local mechanics.

Some people had a little misgiving about using Caen stone, having heard that, in London and other places, it has

been frequently renewed. That, however, is due entirely to the acid in the coal smoke acting chemically on the stone. In Bermuda there is no reason to doubt the stability of this stone, which stands well in more trying climates. Our attention has been drawn to a notice in "Church Bells," Octr. 18th, 1884, of the Church of St. Nicholas, Old Shoreham, Sussex, restored from its ruinous state. The entrance door on the West side of the South Transept is noticed as an admirable specimen of the Norman work of the latter half of the Eleventh century. "*Where the old Caen stone was laid the right way of the grain, there it has stoutly resisted time and weather, where it was laid the wrong way it has utterly crumbled away and perished.*" This is assuring, and we might adduce more evidence in favour of the use of Caen stone, if necessary. Caen stone is readily and easily cut, takes a neat, clean finish and hardens by exposure. It is being employed for doors and windows, for rings of the arches, and for supporting ribs. The want of a public crane for landing and proper gear for hauling to the site largely increased the cost of this stone delivered. But, even at its actual cost, it is by no means a dear material. There is every reason to believe that a second cargo could be much more cheaply handled. The bases of the Piers of the Nave have been cut from Aubigny stone of a close, clear and beautiful grain, of a greater resisting power than Caen stone. The pillars, of polished, red, Peterhead granite, are a marvel of good workmanship and cheapness. The cargo of Wallace, Nova Scotia, freestone, has been imported direct from the quarries, at a cost not exceeding what Scotch freestone can be delivered at in London, for the piers of the tower. No better nor cheaper material could be found for the purpose. Before ordering this cargo full enquiries were made, by visiting the whole shore on the South side, after native material, without success. It was also found to be cheaper and better adapted to the immediate purpose, from its compact density, than freestone from the Giffnock quarries near Glasgow, Scotland; large quantities of which have been used in the Newfoundland Cathedral.

The foundations of the piers of the Tower, and of the pillars of the Nave and Chancel have been constructed of concrete, in the most approved manner, carried down to a sufficient depth, resting on a substantial bed, with the scarcements contracting towards the top. The defective work in the South-east pier of the old Tower has been already noticed. Great care has been taken with the whole work of the foundations, everything being most carefully examined, and the work, of the best description known, adapted to the circumstances of the case. No efforts

have been wanting, on the part of the Sub-committee and of Mr. Pratt, to render this essential matter good and beyond all manner of doubt or question. Although as a whole the cost of the foundations has been considerable, it is believed that the outlay in this section will be found uncommonly reasonable in cost when contrasted, with similar work elsewhere, and when it is borne in mind that strength and durability were foremost considerations, even against a little extra expense; and that the most recent experiences have been brought to bear on the work. The whole work of foundation was well and happily completed in January. The Building Committee may well congratulate themselves on the completion of this heavy section of the work, where every caution is requisite, where cost is always a matter of great uncertainty, and where such a thoroughly competent supervision, as has been excercised by Mr. Alex. Pratt, the Clerk of Works, has placed their stability beyond all question.

The walls of the Aisles are now being carried up, and have nearly reached two-thirds of their height, with the West wall and Transept walls. The use of trestles has preserved the walls against cutting for scaffold supports. The scaffold poles for the clerestory walls are all on the ground. The Aubigny bases of the piers of the Nave are ready to be set, and, under all the circumstances of the case, the progress made in all 1885, and the few weeks of 1886, which have yet elapsed, must be taken as indeed very good. The work of constructing the Nave proceeds regularly, and it is hoped that the under Tower may also be completed, and allowed to settle thoroughly in the meantime before proceeding with the Tower proper, affording a present temporary Chancel, and giving more room in the Nave, which will certainly be fully required. Indeed, when we consider the large native coloured population to be provided for, on the one hand, and the large influx of visitors to Bermuda, during the Winter, on the other, who have no facilities for attending Public worship, it becomes a matter of serious consideration to the white population, in providing for their own requirements, to see that the other two classes, just referred to, are properly considered. No existing accommodation meets the case, which is urgent, for the early opening of the Nave of Trinity Church for Divine Service. The Building Committee are taking steps with that object in view, but they deserve and require further pecuniary support

The Committee were fortunate in having Mr. William Hay's professional assistance to perfect such a simple and bold design, possessing much merit and making the best out of the native material. His acquaintance with the

climate, his partial connection with Trinity Church in two periods of its history, his knowledge of local circumstances, his long and varied experience as an Ecclesiastical Architect—having patiently conducted the Restoration of St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, among his latest works—have all contributed to the production of plans, following out in ampler and better form the original design, improved in detail and construction, by the best experiences of the day.

Mr. Hay was a pupil of the late Mr. John Henderson, Architect, Edinburgh, whose son, Mr. George Henderson, is now associated with him in the practice of his profession in that city—Hay & Henderson. Under the direction of the late Sir George Gilbert Scott, to whom the work was entrusted, Mr. Hay prepared the plans of the Newfoundland Cathedral, and proceeded to St. John's to superintend its erection, where he remained for three years, visiting meanwhile Bermuda, in the Winter of 1848-9, to set on foot the work of building Trinity Church. Mr. David Stirling, who surveyed the Nave and recommended the method adopted to strengthen its arches, was also a pupil of the late Mr. John Henderson. It was, therefore, of considerable importance to have secured Mr. Hay's services, from his being versed in the antecedents of the Church, and from his personal desire also to aid in its restoration on an enlarged and on an improved basis. The course adopted has enabled the Committee to get to work in a systematic way, and thereby to obtain finer and more durable work, at a less cost than the old methods would have permitted.

By the Subscription List (*v.* Appendix G.) it will be observed that £5,842 5/11 have been subscribed, and up to this date about £4,075 of that sum have been paid up. The sum insured on the old Church was only £2,500, and £500 on the organ, making in all £3,000 covered by insurance, which the Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, of London, promptly paid. Total Receipts, £7,075, of which £1,600 invested in Consols,—shewing an Expenditure of £5,475, to which may be added a few hundred pounds for building supplies, of which the bills have not yet been rendered, shewing an expenditure in fourteen months under (£6,000) Six Thousand Pounds Sterling. In payment of wages about Two Thousand Pounds, of native stone about Six Hundred Pounds, Lime, sand, and local charges on building material, about Four Hundred Pounds. There may be sufficient Caen stone to complete the Nave, but that will depend very much upon how the native stone may turn out in quality. To complete the under tower between two and three hundred tons of Wallace freestone

will be required. The Caen stone, the freestone, and the granite columns, on hand, have all been paid for. It is assumed that, to open the Nave for service, a total expenditure of Ten Thousand Pounds will be required, which is Two Thousand Pounds in excess of the Subscription List and of the Policies of Insurance. When it is considered that the site has been lowered, and that the foundations for the whole Church, including the tower, have been completed, it will be allowed that the expenditure has been very reasonable, and that the extra two thousand pounds, judged to be wanted, is not by any means a large sum to make up when divided among those who have not yet subscribed. Forty subscriptions, of Fifty Pounds each, would secure it. The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge gave a grant in aid of the first Church, of Two Hundred Pounds, and, though not large, it came at a time when it was calculated to be of much service. It is hoped that the same Society, as the work proceeds, will favourably consider the peculiar situation of Trinity Church, and again render it timely assistance, in view of what the services in that Church have accomplished. Previously to 1855, the only evening service in the Town of Hamilton was in the Wesleyan Chapel. A Sunday evening service was held in the Lane School for the coloured people, a little to the Eastward of Hamilton. The colored population have enenjoyed exceptional advantages in Trinity Church, and their attendance was between two and three hundred, while the Sunday School has increased, the roll having nearly three hundred. The coloured people can contribute little or nothing to the Building Fund, and, with that fact in mind, it will not be thought out of place appealing for aid, specially on behalf of that class. The cost per sitting (taking 1,200 people, and £15,000) would be £12 10/, twelve pounds ten shillings. It is not possible to contract a debt on the Church, inasmuch as the whole expense of the services must be drawn from Collections, Voluntary Contributions, and a limited Pew-rental, in the absence of any endowment; and a large number of those, who regularly attend, can contribute but little to the income, for Trinity Church is emphatically the Church of the poor as well as of the prosperous and the stranger. The desire is that the new Church shall contribute, as fully as did the old one, to the satisfying of the wants and of the desires of all classes. It was correctly stated by the Hon. John Harvey Darrell, C.M.G., in referring to the kindly offer of the Presbyterians and Wesleyans of their respective places of worship for the use of the congregation in their emergency, that Trinity Church had fulfilled a mission which no other could have done, that its doors were at all times open

to all people, and that its benefits had indeed been wide spread. The subscription of Mrs. Eames, the largest as yet on the list, is a most practical and generous endorsement of that statement, and it has largely encouraged the Committee in extending the capacity of Trinity Church. From frequent visits Mrs. Eames has been drawn closer to Bermuda, by climatic and social reasons; and, having enjoyed the services of Trinity Church, it has been her wish to shew her substantial appreciation of them, by assisting in restoring the fabric to its high uses. Her example, and that of others on the list, should beget an enthusiasm not only to open the Nave for present use, but to go on to the end, to the finishing of the Transepts and Chancel, to the raising of the Tower and Spire, having a clock and chime of bells, not only telling the hours and quarters, but pealing forth, especially on Sundays, through the liquid air, an anthem of melodious power, to cheer the robust and to soothe the desponding. Let it not be said, or even whispered, in the face of facts to the contrary, that the restoration has been undertaken on too grand a scale, and that, therefore, support should not be accorded to the work. The best is the cheapest. An expense is now being gone to so as to save perpetual charges for repairs, which bad construction surely entails. While a rigid economy has been observed, it has been done, as was fitting the House of God, without detracting from becoming beauty and comeliness of design. Solidity, durability, and eligibility, with economy, have been aimed at, and are being attained, through the earnest efforts of the Building Committee.

We have yet to speak of the officers and men of the Army and Navy, and their families visiting Bermuda, who cannot but feel the highest interest in Trinity Church as the principal one in these islands, where they may occasionally worship, even if possessing Chapels of their own and Chaplains to minister to them. In Mr. Curling the Army showed its interest in Trinity Church, and representatives of both branches of the service have, almost always, been found within the walls of Trinity Church at the public Services. It is not too much to hope that the Army and Navy and their special friends will take a pride in joining the people of Bermuda in erecting and maintaining Trinity Church as a worthy and useful House of Prayer for all people. The Revd. Henry Darnell, Chaplain to the Forces, in preaching a farewell Sermon to the Trinity Congregation assembled in the Mechanics' Hall, April, 1884, referred to his pleasant connection with Trinity Church, and the satisfaction it afforded him to enter within its precincts, the more so from the temporary building in which their mili-

tary services were held. He trusted that Trinity Church was soon to rise from its ashes, on the same beautiful or finer lines, for *Resurgam* is the Easter watchword.

The building of the first church was the providing for a prospective want, the building of the second church is the supplying, when erected, a present want, known and keenly felt, together with a want, which a few years more will show, was not, by any means, discounted at too early a day. The Church of England in Bermuda has been largely advanced, and the people at large have been made to feel the benefits of her services by the existence of Trinity Church. All, who are desirous of promoting the welfare of the Church of England, must sensibly feel the importance of urging on the work of re-construction now in progress. Though the undertaking is much greater than the original one was, it is, in one sense, less arduous, inasmuch as we are furnished with the improved experiences gained since the church was first undertaken, and because, by a wise provision, the work has been systematically entered on. An extract is given (in Appendix K) from the will of the late W. B. Perot and that of the late Hon. Joseph Wood, whose legacy of about £200 is held by his Executors for a reredos, which forms part of the design of the Chancel, as shewn on the plan.

Having traced the history of the Church,—the first aspirations, the first practical direction of the agitation, the securing of the site, its preparation, the building operations, slowly and surely culminating in a finished Church, as far as was possible, the destruction of the sacred edifice by fire, its demolition, the plans for rebuilding, and how much of them has been carried out already, it will now be in order to note the services held within the walls of Trinity Church. From the extract from the Book of Remembrance, opened by Bishop Feild in 1874, [Appendix K] from the Notices of the Bishops and various matter in the Appendix, considerable information will be gleaned. But few marriages and baptisms took place in Trinity Church. The first marriage celebrated was that of one of the daughters of the Secretary of the Building Committee, William B. Perot, Esqr., thus entered on the Pembroke Parish register:

"Frederick John Morgan Evans, M.A., Clerk of Radnorshire, Wales, and Chaplain of H. M. Flagship "Boscawen," Bachelor, and Catherine Stowe Perot, Spinster, of the Parish of Pembroke, were married by licence in Trinity Church or Chapel of Ease, in the Town of Hamilton, in

the aforesaid Parish of Pembroke, on the thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five, by me,

JOHN BOOTH FREER,
Minister of Trinity Church.

Without attempting to chronicle all the marriages there solemnized we may add to those given in the Book of Remembrance, 1874, the following,—

1880.—August 11th.—Between Captain Frederick William Heneage, R.E., and Ann L. M. Gordon, daughter of Colonel E. C. A. Gordon, C.R.E., Acting Governor.

1881.—May 12th.—Between Captain Frederick Carpenter and Emma Marion Lucy Laffan, daughter of His Excellency the Governor.

The Church Records contain a few brief notes of Baptisms, which are fully entered on the several Parish Registers,—

1874.	May 25,—Baptism by		Revd.	M. James.
	June 26	"	"	do.
	Sept. 20	"	"	W. J. Wood.
1876.	July 15	"	"	J. B. L. Lough.
	Aug. 8	"	"	W. J. Wood.

The last Baptism in Trinity Church was by the Revd. Mark James, Rector of Pembroke, a daughter of the Hon. Josiah Rees, Chief Justice of Bermuda, Gladys Anthony Rhys, baptised 3rd January, 1884. Trinity Church has stood rather in the position of a Collegiate Church or Chapel. It has not been found possible to collect a complete list of all those who have ministered in Trinity Church. Considerable information may, however, be gathered on this head from the perusal of the Appendix matter generally. The Revd. Mr. Pemberton, Chaplain to H. M. S. "Pylades" preached in Trinity Church, January 31st, 1864, when a collection was made for the funds of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. We may add the following as having ministered to the congregation of Trinity Church, additional to the local clergy, within the last few years,—

The Bishops of Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Chicago, Very Revd. Dean Gray of Cambridge, Mass., Revds. F. A. Darnell, H. A. Darnell, T. F. Falkner, C. Gregson, E. H. Goodwin, E. J. Hardy, Chaplains to H. M. Forces; Revd. C. H. Harbord, and Revd. Dr. Penny, and Revd R. Dolby, R.N.; Revds. C. R. Bonnell, T. H. Cocroft, J. Perinchief Cameron, J. Darrell, Horatio Gray, F. R. Murray, C. W. Morrill, D. J. Odell, H. S. Wainwright.

The order of Services in Trinity Church was as follows: On every alternate Sunday morning, when no service was held in Pembroke and Paget's Parish Churches, full morning service at 11 a.m. On every alternate Sunday afternoon, when no service was held in Pembroke and Paget's Parish Churches, evening prayer at 4 p.m. This service has lately been adapted for the Sunday School children. On every Sunday and Friday evening, evening prayer and sermon—at 7 p.m. in Winter, and 7·30 p.m. in Summer; during Advent and Lent on Wednesday evenings also. Daily morning prayer at 9 a.m., and evening prayer at 5 p.m. Holy Communion, at least once a month at morning service, at other times, when not celebrated at the Parish Church, Pembroke, at 8 a.m. on Sunday mornings, and on Saints' Days. The Sunday evening services were invariably largely attended. The present sexton, Mr. Brown, has held office for the long period of 30 years, his countenance being pleasantly familiar to all who have frequented the services. In the Parish Churches the Sunday Services are, morning and afternoon, alternately, each Rector having the charge of two Parishes.

Bishop Feild addressed a letter, dated 4th February, 1874, to the Chapel Wardens and pew-holders of Trinity Church, on the proposal made to him by the present Rector, that the Minister of Trinity Church should also be his Curate in the Parishes. This Bishop Feild could not accede to, on the ground that the Minister of Trinity Church, to perform his duties satisfactorily, must be independent, though there would be no objection, in the event of his not being a schoolmaster, to his assisting the Rector to any extent agreed upon between them during the week, and performing with or for him any duties which would not interfere with those he is bound to perform in Trinity Church. Bishop's Feild's recommendation was to allow the Bishop the appointment of the Minister and also to direct the services independently altogether of the Parish Church, but not to interfere with the Rector's rights and services in the Parish Church or Parish. On the arrival of Bishop Jones in Bermuda, the position of Minister of Trinity Church being then vacant, a Committee of the Vestry of Trinity Church waited on His Lordship. The report of their interview was published, and made the foundation for a series of meetings of the Pew-renters, relating to the Status of the Church. Bishop Jones expressed his opinion that the Minister of Trinity Church must be rendered either entirely subordinate in ecclesiastical status to the Rector of the parish, or entirely independent of the Rector, to secure harmonious action. A draft petition to the Legislature from the Revd. Mark James, Rector of

Pembroke and Devonshire parishes, the Chapel Wardens, and a majority of the Pew-renters, was drawn up and approved by the Wardens and Pew-renters to change the government and constitution of Trinity Church from those of a Chapel of Ease to Pembroke Parish Church to those of a Cathedral, under the management and control of the Bishop of the Diocese, in spiritual things, and the Vestry Wardens and Pew-renters in temporal things. The Revd. Mark James, Rector, addressed the Chapel Wardens, April 30th, 1880, declining to acquiesce in the petition, the draft of which had been sent for his consideration and concurrence and recommending the adoption of the option, reserved in the Deed to the Legislature, of making Trinity Church the Parish Church. The Rector asserted his wish to make Trinity Church as widely useful and as powerful for good as possible, which the continuance of the Rector's control would most likely promote. The Pew-renters deemed it inexpedient to proceed any further with the petition under existing circumstances. The disposition has never been shewn to make Trinity Church the Parish Church of Pembroke, and the circumstances attending its restoration are not likely to beget any such wish. Trinity Church occupies a strong position as an independent central Church for the whole Island, though within the boundaries of Pembroke parish, and largely attended by Pembroke parishioners. The disposition is rather to give the Bishop the control, which may be done, with due regard to the Rector's position, for the benefit of the Church in Bermuda as a whole. The divergence of opinion is not as wide as appears on the surface, and in due time we may look for an amicable adjustment of any seeming differences. Any sketch of Trinity Church would have been incomplete without a reference to the *status*, and the outgrowth of the discussions on it. But restoration is paramount, and outweighs all minor details, which the near future is sure to adjust.

Bishop Feild erected the School House in the rear of the Bishop's Lodge for a Sunday School and general Church purposes, and by will left it to Trinity Church to be used as a Sunday School, irrespective of colour. The Bishop has licensed it for Church purposes meanwhile, and in it are held the usual daily services, and the Holy Communion in connection with the Trinity Congregation, is alone celebrated there. The Sunday School, which has outgrown the size of the room, is now held, by permission, in the Town Hall. The ordinary Services on Sundays and Friday evenings are held in the Mechanics' Hall, opposite the Hamilton Hotel, by the favour of the Mechanics' Beneficial Association. On the whole the arrangements are as good as can be made in the difficult straits in which the congrag-

ration of the church placed the congregation. It may not be amiss to point out here that on the East lot, afterwards purchased, an excellent site exists for erecting a School and Sexton's house, the conveyance being hampered with no conditions, and the slope of the ground Eastward allowing the erection of such a structure, if well designed, without detriment to the Church. The providing of large public tanks for catching the volume of water from the church roof, to be conveyed from it by drain pipes, will afford Front Street a valuable supply of water in case of fire. The Corporation of Hamilton may, perhaps, see their way to treating with the Building Committee to effect such a desirable object.

H.R.H. the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, when residing in Bermuda, in the Spring of 1883, occasionally attended service in Trinity Church; and the Duke of Edinburgh attended Divine service there, on his visit to Bermuda. All visitors to Bermuda have seen Trinity Church, and the great majority have availed themselves of the opportunities afforded them of worshipping there. Lady Brassey in "The Trades, the Tropics and the Roaring Forties," chronicles a portion of the *Sunbeam* party attending "the Cathedral Service" in the evening (December 2nd, 1883) and hearing an excellent Sermon.

We may quote not inaptly from Micklethwaite's Modern Parish Churches—their Plan, Design and Furniture, as bearing out the Building Committee in the course they are following :—

"But a community of Christian men living comfortably, each in his own station of life, ought to be ashamed either to build, or to allow to be built, in their midst a Church, of which no better can be said than that it serves its purpose. Even taking no higher view than that the Church is the chief Public Building in the Parish, mens' pride should prevent their suffering it to be worse than the best they can make it. . . . . Now, I believe, that, in nine cases out of ten, it is not the stinginess of the Congregation but the timidity of its first projectors which is to blame for the shabbiness of a new church. Most men are quite ready to admit in the abstract that, considering its high purposes, a church ought to be a magnificent building, and I do not think that they are now less willing to contribute of their substance, to make it so, than they were in the Middle Ages, whilst since then wealth has greatly increased, and the cost of building is much less than it was. But the fact is they are asked for little, and they give little. A poor church is built merely because it is imagined that money cannot be found to make it any better; and, once built, its very meanness prevents it being improved, because it prevents people taking any personal interest in it. . . . Men will subscribe largely to an

important work for its own sake, and for the personal interest which they take in it; but to a barely necessary work they give a few pounds as it were an alms, just as they would to a blanket fund, or any other parochial charity. . . . A town Church ought at least to be seated for 800, and be able to contain 1,200 on occasions. . . . And, again, whatever be its position, a Church ought to be noble and dignified in appearance."

The Building Committee feel that, in carrying out the design now under construction, they are in the first instance providing for the absolute accommodation required for the congregation at the earliest possible moment, and as cheaply as a building, at all permanently suited to the purpose, could be erected; and in the second instance, they are affording an opportunity, to any so disposed, to improve the interior, the plans affording ample scope for several years to come of decorating and perfecting gradually a work, planned not only for immediate use in the present, but to remain a monument for time to come, of enduring Architectural art. The benefits which must result from a work, conceived in this broad and liberal spirit, are many and widespread; for the refreshing influences of the beautiful in art, superadded to the eminently useful, are valuable, enduring possessions. The eye is attracted by the view of a well considered design, and the mind is delighted by a gratified vision; and so the external becomes a fitting vehicle of conveying a deep impression of the dignity of purpose sought after in the whole work. The Committee were strongly of opinion that nothing in any way inferior to the old Church, in point of design, should be attempted, knowing that the people of Bermuda, unconsciously educated by it to a standard above the average, would experience a disappointment. With *Excelsior* for their motto, they have adopted plans of a higher grade in architecture, which cannot fail to well subserve the immediate purpose of accommodation in the best manner for public worship, but also to impart to it an increased sense of dignity and a greater solemnity. The total Church of England population in Bermuda, by the Census of 1881, is Ten Thousand. In following out the course on which they have entered, the Building Committee rely on the warm support of all Bermudians, and on the generous assistance of all who regard Church extension on true principles with favour. The earlier any intended pecuniary assistance can be intimated the better, as the Building Committee will be thereby enabled to map out their work to more advantage.

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INDEX TO APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A—

Original Subscription List, arranged alphabetically.

APPENDIX B—

1. Public Meeting in Hamilton, March 29th, 1844; Minute of, first steps taken.
2. Intimation of Bishop Feild's Subscription.
3. Laying of the Foundation Stone on site where Vallis' Saw Mill now stands.
4. Memo. discovery of jar found in N. E. Tower Pier, Decr. 8th, 1885, where it had been transferred.

APPENDIX C—

1. Recitals and marginal references of Deed, dated December 20th, 1845.
2. Act of Colonial Legislature, 1870, No. 10, so much as now applies, qualifying the said Deed, together forming the Constitution of the Church.
3. Minute of meeting of Subscribers at Bermuda Hotel, Hamilton, authorizing the change of Site, December 19th, 1844.
4. Note of the Execution and Delivery of the Deed.

APPENDIX D—

1. Bishop Feild's Letter to the Building Committee, May 12th, 1846, paying his subscription in full of £200.
2. The Committees' Reply thereto.
3. Address of the Mechanics and Labourers of Trinity Church to Mr. Geo. Grove, and his Reply on his leaving for England, July 17th, 1846.
4. Letter of A. to the "Royal Gazette," Oct. 1st, 1850, on the elevated site being very appropriate.

APPENDIX E—

1. Bishop Feild's Circular Letter, March 6th, 1855, appealing for Funds to complete the Chancel and Transepts for service.
2. The Assize Sermon—*first* Service—held by the Rector, May 7th, 1855.
3. Circular Notice given by all the Clergy on Sunday, May 13th, 1855, that the completed portion would be Consecrated on Ascension Day.
4. Detailed account of the Service of Consecration by Bishop Feild.
5. Notice of the Ordination of a Priest and a Deacon by Bishop Feild on Trinity Sunday.
6. Address to Bishop Feild, on his departure from Bermuda, June 19, 1855, and His Lordship's Reply thereto.
7. Meeting of the Building Committee, Minute of February 12th, 1849,

APPENDIX F—

1. Meeting of Building Committee, Minute of January 6th, 1862.
2. Note of H.R.H. Prince Alfred (Duke of Edinburgh) and Suite attending Divine service at Trinity Church, May 12th, 1861.
3. Note of Consecration of the Nave on Ascension Day, 1872, by Bishop Feild.

APPENDIX G—

1. Account of the Destruction of Trinity Church by Fire, January 27th, 1884, as given in the "Royal Gazette," January 29th.
2. Proclamation from Colonial Secretary's Office of £500, for conviction of the supposed incendiary or incendiaries.
3. Proclamation of the Chapel Wardens offering £100.
4. Pew Renters' Meeting, Report of, held January 31st, in the School Room, providing for the carrying on of the services in the meantime.
5. Note of Sermon by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda, in Mechanics' Hall to the Trinity Congregation on Sunday morning, February 17th, 1884, bearing on the destruction of the church.
6. Memo. of the Bray Library and Parker Society Publications, placed in cases in the Vestry, destroyed.
7. Trinity Church Restoration Subscription List,—Feb. 1884,–Feb. 1885,—arranged alphabetically.

APPENDIX H—

1. The Episcopal Supervision of Bermuda.
2. Synod Established, Index to proceedings as reported in the "Royal Gazette."
3. The Bermuda Church Society Index to proceedings as reported in the "Royal Gazette," for its formation and incorporation.
4. Brief Notices of Ministers of Trinity Church.

APPENDIX I—

1. Services in Trinity Church, Ascension Day, 1869, with Address to Bishop Kelly and Reply. Complimentary Resolution sent to Bishop Feild on the opening up of the whole building.
2. Description of the Trinity Windows in the North Transept.

APPENDIX K—

1. Brief Notices, Rectors of Pembroke.
2. Extract from Book of Remembrance, 1874-6.
3. Extract from Wills of W. B. Perot, Esq., and Hon. Joseph Wood.
4. Vestry Minute on Mr. Curling's gifts to the Church.

BAZAAR

In Aid of the Trinity Church Restoration Fund, 1887.

AT a meeting of Ladies, held in the School Room of Trinity Church, on Saturday, February 6th, 1886, the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda and Mrs. Llewellyn Jones being present, it was unanimously resolved to hold a Bazaar in the Town of Hamilton, in the Spring of 1887, in aid of the Fund for the re-building of Trinity Church, now in progress, and the following officers and Committee were appointed to carry out the object, viz.:

MRS. LLEWELLYN JONES, *President.*

MRS. WILLIAM S. BARR, *Asst. President.*

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. J. H. Burn, Mrs. Eugenius Harvey, Mrs. Rees, Mrs. James Tucker.

Treasurers—Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Harrington Harvey.

Secretaries—Miss Rosalie Darrell, Miss J. Harvey.

COMMITTEE:

Pembroke Parish—Mrs. W. F. Brett, Mrs. N. A. Butterfield, Mrs. R. D. Darrell, Miss Gallwey, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. J. B. Heyl, Mrs. Higgs, Miss Hurst, Mrs. Lea Jones, Mrs. C. C. Keane, Miss Susan Masters, Mrs. C. H. Robinson.

Pagets Parish—Miss Gray, Mrs. G. Cockburn Harvey, Mrs. Ingham, Miss Anna Ingham, Mrs. Edwin Jones, Miss Sarah Tucker, Miss Somers Tucker, Mrs. James Trimingham.

Warwick Parish—Miss Burgess, Miss Kate Darrell, Mrs. Reginald Smith.

Southampton Parish—Mrs. F. M. Cooper, Mrs. C. P. K. Coombe.

Somerset Parish—Miss Dismont, Miss Harvey, Miss Hunt.

Devonshire Parish—Miss Laura Cox, Miss Catherine Darrell, Mrs. Thomas N. Dill.

Hamilton Parish—Miss Outerbridge, Miss F. Trott.

Smiths Parish—Mrs. Foggo, Miss Kate Pearman.

St. George's Parish—Mrs. C. Butterfield, Mrs. Greig, Mrs. W. C. J. Hyland, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Ward.

St. David's—Miss L. Frith.

—— THE BAZAAR WILL CONTAIN ——

a variety of

Bermudian and West Indian Curiosities

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles,

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE.

———ooo———

Donations in money, or in kind will be thankfully received, and duly acknowledged. Persons desirous of contributing their labour in any way may communicate with any of the officers, or any member of the committee.

———ooo———

Packages may be addressed, TRINITY BAZAAR, to the consignment of *Trott & Cox, Bermuda;* forwarding advice note of contents, and value for Custom's Entry. Packages from *New York* may be sent through A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents of the Quebec Steamship Co., 51 Broadway, New York. Packages from *London* may be sent through C. W. & W. Gray, 31 Great St. Helens, Bishopsgate Street, Within E.C. London. Packages from *Canada* can be forwarded *via* Halifax, N.S., consigned to S. Cunard & Co., in transit.

ROSALIE DARRELL,
JEANETTE HARVEY,
Secretaries.

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 4th, 1886.

Subscribed by Bermudians	£4,195
American Visitors	123
Mrs. Eames, *special*	1,040
Army and Navy	384
In England	100
	£5,842

As an interesting **Memo**, I place on record the Logs of the *America* and *Aurania*, the Steamships in which I crossed and re-crossed the Atlantic, from New York (accompanied by Mrs. Thos. S. Reid), on the business of Trinity Church, together with the programmes of the Concerts, given on board. These passages may be taken as ordinary runs of express steamships.

T. S. R.

LOG S. S. "AMERICA," NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Wednesday, July 16th, 1884.

Left National Dock, New York, 10 a.m.

Date		Lat.	Long.	Distance.		
July	17	40·49	66·10	356		
	18	42·10	57·41	390		
	19	44·23	49·26	385		
	20	47·34	41·09	394		
	21	49·40	31·50	395		
	22	50·46	21·17	411		
at noon	23	51·12	11·53	356		
					2,687	
		To Queenstown			148	2,825

[7 days 2 hours from Sandy Hook.]

DISTANCES,—Queenstown to Liverpool, 236 knots; Sandy Hook to Queenstown, route A 2,783 knots, route B 2,855 knots, route C 2,889 knots.

Landed mails off Queenstown 8 p. m., Wednesday 23rd; in the Mersey 8 a. m. Thursday 24th, delayed landing; through at Princes landing stage 2 p.m.

R. M. S. "AMERICA," July 22nd, 1884.

Commencing at 8 p.m.

G. A. Nicolls, Esqr., having kindly consented to act as Chairman on this occasion, great dome of saloon brilliantly lighted by Electric Light.

PROGRAMME
OF
ENTERTAINMENT
IN AID OF THE SEAMEN'S ORPHANAGE, LIVERPOOL.

Tuesday Evening, July 22nd, 1884.

Violin Solo ..... "Faust" ..... *Alard.*
Mr. Max Klein.

Songs { ..... *a.* "Spring" ..... } *Gowe.*
{ ..... *b.* "Asra" ..... }
Miss Villa W. White.

Reading ..... "Othello's Defence" ..... *Shakespeare.*
Mrs. Fanny Moran Smith.

Song.....“Tit-for-Tat”
Miss Gould.
Violin Solo.....“Romance” .....*B. Holländer.*
Mr. Max Klein.
Song.....“Les Rameaux” .....*Faure.*
Mr. Paul Arthur.
Song.....“Ave Maria” .....*Gounod.*
Miss Villa W. White.
—— Violin Obligato, Mr. M. Klein ——
Violin Solo
Mr. M. Klein.

To Conclude with
A PEEP INTO THE MYSTIC WORLD!
Refined Illusions, Mystic experiments, Original Tricks,
Wonderful Diablerie, Mirth and Magic,
by Mr. Carl Hertz.

A Collection at the Close
will be made on behalf of the Seaman's Orphanage.

Within eight days we were in the corridor of the North Western Hotel, Liverpool, from our New York hotel, the *America*, from heated journals on the outward voyage, having been run easy. By an evening train, in much improved carriages and at accelerated speed, we were landed at Euston, and in half an hour transported to the Charing Cross Hotel, where, from our window early next morning, before the London smoke had darkened the atmosphere, we looked once more on the dome of St. Paul's, on the windings of the Thames, fringed by beautiful gardens along the Victoria embankment, with the obelisk, which Sir Erasmus Wilson's generosity had transported from the sands at Alexandria (where we saw it all prostrate) standing as a record of a past on a new civilization.

LOG CUNARD S. S. “AURANIA,” LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK.
Saturday, Novr. 8th, 1884.

Embarked 12·30 p.m. on new Steam Tender *Skirmisher*, a marvel of comfort, from Princes landing stage. Left the Mersey 2 p. m., November 8th; arrived Queenstown 8 a.m. Sailed 3 p. m., Sunday, Novr. 9th.

Date 1884.		Lat.	Long.	Distance.	
Novr.	10	51·06	17·29	356	
	11	50·14	26·38	353	
	12	48·44	35·20	351	
	13	46·42	43·48	365	
	14	44·15	52·36	397	
	15	42·26	60·45	372	
at noon	16	40·41	69·10	393	
				——2,587	
			To Sandy Hook	243	2,830

[Anchored off Sandy Hook, 1 a.m., Nov. 17th.]

7¼ days from Queenstown, through formalities of Quarantine and Customs, and in New York Monday forenoon. Strong winds and head seas almost the entire voyage.

"CUNARD TRACK CHART.

"NOTICE,—with a view of diminishing the chances of collision, steamers of this Line take a specified course for all seasons of the year. On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston crossing Meridian of 50 at 43 lat. or nothing to the North of 43. on the homeward passage, crossing the Meridian of 50 at 42 lat. or nothing to the North of 42.

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
Outward, the Great Circle crosses Meridian 20 W. in lat 50·47 N.	Homeward, the Grt. Circle crosses Meridian 40 W. in lat. 46·6 N.
" 30 " " 49·17 "	" 30 " " 48·51
" 40 " " 46·44 "	" 20 " " 50·30
From Fastnet endeavour to steer on Great Circle to Cos. position of 43 North and 50 West, thence to Sandy Hook, passing Nantucket in 40.40 N.	From Sandy Hook, passing Nantucket in 40.30 N. steer for Cos. position of 42 N. and 50 W., from thence endeavour to steer in Great Circle course to Fastnet.

DISTANCES:—

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
From Fastnet to Cos. position by Great Circle, 1698 miles, thence to Sandy Hook 1086 miles. Total 2784 miles.	From Sandy Hook to Cos. position 1088 miles, thence to Fastnet by Great Circle 1730 miles. Total 2818 miles."

" In the noble cause of Charity,
The Auranians raise their voice;
Give bountifully to those in need,
And make their hearts rejoice."

The Passengers on board the good Ship "AURANIA"
are invited to a

—— CONCERT ——

ON FRIDAY EVENING, November 14th, 1884, at 8 bells.

When they are requested to bring their purses well filled, and empty them into the coffers of

THE LIVERPOOL SEAMEN'S ORPHANAGE.

The Chair will be taken by

W. BRODRICK-CLOETE, ESQUIRE.

Who has kindly consented to appeal to the hearts, and to the pockets, of the Auranians for this noble Charity.

Gondolas, Sedan-chairs, and Bicycles at Ten o'clock.
Evening Dress not indispensable.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Piano Solo.....Mr. F. Hitchin.
Song..... "The Vagabond" ..... Mr. C. H. White.
Song..... "Midshipmite".....Mr. Elias.
Song..... "Tom Bowling".....Mr. C. Lancaster.
Song..... "Kathleen Mavourneen".....Miss Aldworth.
Recitation..... Mr. Brodrick-Cloete.
Piano Solo..... Mrs. Vigeon.
Song ..... "Village Blacksmith" .....Mr. F. Hitchin.
Piano Solo....."Hungarian Melodies"..Madame de Korbay.
Song..... "Thy Face".....Mr. R. Palmer.
Song....."Little Maid of Arcadia"..... Miss Wallace.
Song..... "Nancy Lee".....Mr. E. A. Bruxner.

An Interval of 5 minutes allowed for the Rolling of the Ship.

PART SECOND.

Song..... "Old King Cole"..... Mr. C. Lancaster.
Song..... "Sailing" .....Mr. Elias.
Song.....Miss Wallace.
Recitation ..... Mr. Brodrick-Cloete.
Song ....."Only to see Thee".....Mr. R. Palmer.
Piano Solo.....Madame de Korbay.
Song..... "Vanity" .....Mr. F. Hitchin.
Song ..... "Rah non cre dea" (Sonambula) ....Miss Aldworth.
Song....."The Mermaid".....Mr. E. A. Bruxner.

Pianoforte Accompaniments by Miss Wallace and Mr. F. Hitchin.

National Anthems.

The Liverpool Seamen's Orphan Institution was founded in 1869, to feed, clothe, and educate the destitute or necessitous children of all classes of seamen, or seafaring men. It is not restricted to any nationality, though children of seamen, who have sailed five years out of the port of Liverpool have a preference. Children in the Orphanage, 350; children receiving relief at their own homes, 382.

Richard Guile, Printer on board.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

OF

The Hon. and Right Reverend Edward Feild, D. D.,

BISHOP OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

EXERCISING EPISCOPAL JURISDICTION IN BERMUDA, 1844-1876.

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ANY sketch of Trinity Church would be very incomplete indeed without a brief biography of Bishop Feild, who played such an important part in its erection. When nominated to the See he had just learned of the contemplated building of Trinity Church, Bermuda, and the first church patronage in his Diocese was given to it. It was the last Church in which he performed Divine service, ending his active days under its shadow, in Bishop's Lodge; his remains being interred in the Pembroke Cemetery, to whose Parish Church Trinity Church is a Chapel of Ease. A Memoir was published in London in 1877, by W. Wells Gardner, Paternoster Buildings, edited by the Revd. H. W. Tucker, M.A., Asst. Secy. to the S.P.G., of which we shall make free use, adding from the Bermuda *Royal Gazette* fyles, and other sources, such matter as will exhibit more fully the good Bishop's labours in these sunny isles of the sea.

EDWARD FEILD was born at Worcester, June 7th, 1801, the third son of James Feild. Having spent some years in a school at Beverley, he went (1814) to Rugby, where, in 1820, he carried off the first prize out of four awarded for Latin composition. From Rugby he took an Exhibition to Queen's College, Oxford, where he gained a Michel Scholarship. He graduated B. A. in Easter Term, 1823, obtaining a second class in the Classical School, and his name stands alone in the first class of the mathematical school. He became a Fellow on the Michel Foundation, and a Lecturer of the College. On May 21st, 1826, he was admitted to the Diaconate by Bishop Legge, then Bishop of Oxford, his fellowship being his title. At Christmas, 1827, he was ordained Priest by Bishop Lloyd, having a few weeks previously been licensed to the curacy of Kidlington. In 1834 he became Rector of English Bicknor, Gloucestershire, where he rebuilt the church and built schools at considerable cost to himself. He was appointed by the National Society to inspect the schools in the Diocese of Salisbury, from May to August, 1840, and from October, 1840 to June, 1841, in the Diocese of Worcester. His reports brought him an offer of a Government Inspector-

ship, which was declined. He accepted the nomination to the See of Newfoundland, and was consecrated Bishop in the Chapel of Lambeth Palace, on April 28th, 1844, the sermon being preached by a Rugby companion, the Revd. Richard Davies, Rector of Staunton, from Rev. XII. v. 10, "Here is the patience and the faith of the saints."

On June 4th, Bishop Feild sailed in the Cunard steamer *Acadia*, from Liverpool for Halifax, where he remained a fortnight, conferring with the Bishop of Nova Scotia, arriving at St. John's Newfoundland, July 4th, where a kindly reception awaited him. He was landed in a boat from H. M. S. *Eurydice*, received by a detachment of the Royal Newfoundland Companies, and driven to Government House in Lady Harvey's carriage, accompanied by the two clergy of the city, where he was graciously received by Sir John Harvey, the Governor of Newfoundland.

In 1704 there were English clergy settled in Newfoundland, which was attached to the See of Nova Scotia, established in 1787, but not till 40 years later was a Bishop able to visit the Island. In 1839 Newfoundland was separated from Nova Scotia, and, together with Bermuda, constituted into a Diocese, Archdeacon Spencer, Rector of Pagets and Warwick, Bermuda, being consecrated Bishop. Bishop Spencer was soon translated from Newfoundland to Jamaica, and succeeded by Bishop Feild, after having confirmed nearly three thousand persons, mapped the Diocese into rural deaneries, established a Seminary for Divinity Students, raised a sum for building a Cathedral, and after having laid the foundation stone of the intended building. Bishop Eden, Primus of Scotland, then Rector of Leigh, in Essex, presented to the Diocese the *Emma Eden*, a brig of 80 tons. This vessel was sold, and the *Hawk* purchased with the proceeds, destined to perform much important work for the Church. The *Hawk* was visited at Blackwall, by Bishop Blomfield, and a dedication service held on board August 10th.

Bishop Feild held his first Visitation on St. Matthias Day, which twenty-four clergy attended. An ordination had been held on the previous Sunday. On November 11th, 1844, Bishop Feild arrived at St. Georges, Bermuda, in the mail boat *Lady Ogle*, from Halifax in ten days, and was attended to the shore by the Rev. Dr. Tucker, Ecclesiastical Commissary, Dr. Murray, G. C. Harvey, Esqr., and Mr. Tuckwell, His Lordship's Secretary. On landing at the Market Square, the Bishop was received by the Mayor, Jos. Stewart Hunter, Esq., M. D., and other gentlemen of the Corporation and Town, and escorted to the residence of the Ecclesiastical Commissary. On Saturday, the 16th, the Bishop was sworn in as Member of Council,

and on Sunday the 17th preached his first sermon, in the forenoon at Paget's Parish Church, from St. Luke V., v. 4-10, and in the afternoon at Pembroke Parish Church, from St. Luke XIV., v. 25-27. On January 30th, the Bishop presided at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, held in the Court House, Hamilton. The Rev. J. F. Lightbourn and the Rev. R. Hoare addressed the meeting. The Bishop intimated a subscription he intended making to Smith's enlargement, of ten pounds, and to Paget's enlargement, of fifty pounds. On Saturday, April 7th, 1845, the Bishop embarked on board the *Achiever*, at Hamilton, accompanied to the vessel by the Hon. Thomas Butterfield, Chief Justice, Hon. W. B. Smith, Public Treasurer, C. Heseltine, Esqr., Collector H. M. Customs, the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, A.B., and Messrs. Tuckwell and Grove. The *Achiever*, having carried away her main gaff, came to in Salt Kettle, where she remained till Monday, then, calling at St. Georges for the Bishop, who had landed and gone down there on Saturday. The *Achiever* was bound for New York, whence the Bishop purposed returning to Newfoundland, by the most convenient conveyance. Regarding this visit, Bishop Feild has written:

"During the months of November and December, 1844, I remained in St. Georges, the garrison town and ancient seat of Government. At the commencement of the year, I removed to the Parish of Warwick, a central spot and near to the Town of Hamilton, the residence of the Governor. There I remained during the rest of my stay in Bermuda, except a few days which I spent in the Parish of Somerset, at the Western extremity of the Colony. I thus became acquainted with every parish and part of the Islands, which indeed is no very difficult or long task. I preached three times in each of the Churches but one, and in that twice; and in St. Georges, in Pagets and in Warwick, much more frequently. I visited and preached in each of the three convict hulks, visited all the Parochial and free schools, and carefully examined the children; baptized four adult negroes, confirmed eight times, in as many different churches, held a Visitation of the Clergy of the Islands, when I delivered a charge, which was printed at their request. I addressed copious articles of enquiry to all the Clergy, both Rectors of Parishes, and Chaplains of the hulks, and in other ways endeavoured to make myself acquainted with their circumstances and proceedings, and have offered such advice, and given such directions as seemed to me necessary in each case."

During the Summer of 1845, the Bishop made a visitation of the coast, in the *Hawk*, being afloat three months

and having sailed 1600 miles. Prince William Henry (William IV.) when on the Newfoundland Station, in the *Pegasus*, in 1785, earnestly persuaded the inhabitants of Great Placentia to erect a Church for the English Communion there, and subscribed fifty pounds. Two years later, H. R. H. sent out a complete and handsome set of Communion Plate, bearing his Royal arms and name. The living had been vacant thirty-seven years. The Bishop offered fifty pounds towards repairs, estimated at £350, and brought the matter under the notice of Queen Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, who sent the Bishop a cheque on Coutts for the whole sum, wishing him success, under God's blessing, in his truly Apostolic labours. On Decr. 30th, 1845, the Bishop arrived at St. Georges in the Brigt. *Otter*, Captain Wallace, in eight days from Halifax, his fellow passengers being Mr. and Mrs. Eugenius Harvey, Miss C. Tucker, Mr. Tremlett, the Bishop's Secretary, and Mr. George Trimingham. On Jany. 29th, 1846, the Bishop presided at the Anniversary Meeting of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, held in the Court House, Hamilton, the several resolutions being offered and supported by the Rev. J. F. Lightbourn, Rev. S. J. Stowe, Rev. E. Machen, The Hon. Robt. Kennedy, and Messrs. N. T. Butterfield, J. W. Foggo, Alex. E. Outerbridge, and John Harvey Darrell. On Sunday, May 10th, the Bishop preached at St. John's Church, Pembroke, in aid of the funds of that Society,—collection £12. On the 13th May an address was presented "to The Right Revd. and Dearly Beloved Lord Bishop" by the following clergy:

Robt. Hoare, B.A., Rector of Sandys and Southampton.
J. F. Lightbourn, " " Pembroke and Devonshire.
S. J. Stowe, A. M., " " Hamilton and Smiths.
M. K. S. Frith, " " Pagets and Warwick.
Edwd. Machen, Officiating Minister, St. George's.
Robt. Mantach, M. A. J. G. Murray, D. D.,

from which we extract the following paragraph:

"Let the efforts, which your Lordship has been enabled to set forward among us—the operations put in progress towards the erection of a Church in the Capital of the Colony—the bringing into order and efficiency the clerical library established by Dr. Bray and his associates, for our use and edification—the improved condition of our branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge—and the effect of your other valuable exertions, both from the pulpit and from the Press, bear evidence."

On Thursday morning, May 7th, the *Hawk* arrived at St. George's, eighteen days from St. John's; had been five days in the ice and experienced heavy weather. The Rector of

Pembroke, Dr. Augustus Harvey, the Mayor and Corporation, and the Building Committee of Trinity Church, visited the *Hawk*, in Hamilton harbour. On Thursday morning, May 14th, having been hospitably entertained by Sir Francis Austen, K.C.B., the Naval Commander-in-Chief, His Lordship was conveyed on board the *Hawk*, in the Admiral's barge, accompanied by Capt. Seymour, R. N., and immediately proceeded to sea.

Shortly after the Bishop's arrival in St. John's, Newfoundland, the great fire of 1846 nearly swept the city,—2,000 houses burned, 12,000 people houseless, and property to the value of a million sterling destroyed. Under date, June 12th, the Bishop wrote: "Little did I think, when, on Sunday last, I ordained two Priests and eight Deacons in our old Church, and complained that such a structure, so mean and miserable, was ill-adapted to the sacred services, that I should never again officiate there, and that in two days not a vestige of the building would remain, and I should wish in vain for half the accommodation I perhaps, too lightly esteemed! But such, alas! and far more dreadful and extensive than I can describe, is the destruction wrought in one day by a furious and fatal fire."

On returning from his visitation in the *Hawk*, the Bishop sailed for England, Torbay being sighted October 6th. The *Hawk*, having lost mainsail, gaff topmast, and staysail, and stove in bulwarks, was laid up at Teignmouth for repairs, having been in commission six months and having sailed over *five thousand miles*. In January, 1847, the Bishop was on board the Cunard Steamer *Hibernia*, bound for Halifax, on his return to St. John's. The *Hawk* arrived back May 25th, and carried the Bishop on his visitation, July 6th to October 17th. The Bishop had procured means and a design for a new Cathedral in St. John's. The plans were prepared, under the direction of the late Sir Geo. Gilbert Scott, by Mr. William Hay, Architect, Edinburgh, who proceeded to St. John's, with skilled workmen in 1847, when building operations were commenced. On January 15th, 1849, the Bishop arrived in the *Falcon* from Halifax, and on the 1st February attended the anniversary meeting of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Governor Elliott occupying the chair. "The Bishop took the opportunity, which addressing the meeting, afforded him, of expressing the gratification it gave him to be once more among the people of this portion of his Diocese; and of returning many thanks, on his own part and on the part of his recently suffering people in St. John's, for the seasonable relief which had been sent them by their fellow Christians in these islands, on the occasion of the late calamitous fire." The resolutions were spoken

to by the Chief Justice, Hon. Jos. J. Outerbridge, Hon. Robt. Kennedy, Rev. R. Hoare, Hon. W. B. Smith, Rev. M. K. S. Frith, Messrs. Josiah Dickinson, and W. A. Astwood, the Rev. J. F. Lightbourn, the Attorney General, Messrs. J. W. Foggo, and T. D. Middleton, the Rev. H. B. Tristram (now Canon of Durham), Messrs. S. Brownlow Gray, N. T. Butterfield, Hon. A. W. Harvey. "The Bishop maintained, with much earnestness, not only the right, but the duty, of the Clergy to watch over the education of the young, and that with a view to their responsibility not so much unto men as unto the Lord Jesus."

On February 13th, 1849, the new Church of St. Mark, Smith's Parish, was consecrated, the first consecration since Bishop Inglis' visit in 1826—Messrs. W. E. Zuill, R. S. Musson, and W. E. Newman, the Building Committee. A Confirmation was held on March 6th, in the morning, at Somerset, when 226 candidates were presented, of whom 53 were from Ireland Island; and, in the afternoon, at Southampton, when 70 candidates were brought forward. Seven hundred persons were confirmed altogether.

On Tuesday, April 10th, the Bishop held his Visitation of the Clergy at St. George's, entertaining them at dinner in Government House. The charge was delivered at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On Wednesday, April 11th, the Chapel on St. David's Island was consecrated, all the Clergy being present. The Bishop was rowed across the harbour by four sons of clergymen, who had volunteered their services. On their return to St. George's, the Bishop and Clergy were hospitably entertained at Rose Hill. Mr. William Hay, having arrived from Newfoundland, in advance of the Bishop, had time to inspect the work done and revise the plans, so that His Lordship was almost immediately able to meet the Building Committee of Trinity Church, and have the work proceeded with.

On May 2nd, the Bishop embarked on board the Cunard Steamer *Ospray*, Capt. Sampson, for Halifax, attended by Rev. Dr. Tucker, Rev. Messrs. Frith, Tristram and Grey, His Lordship's Secretary, W. Brown, Esqr., and Rev. Dr. Murray. An early celebration took place in St. Peter's Church, St. George's, the offertory being devoted towards the building fund of a new Church, to which the Bishop intimated his intention of subscribing £50.

Bishop Feild, on concluding this his third visit to Bermuda, carried with him an address from the following Clergy of Bermuda, to Bishop Inglis, of Nova Scotia, dated April 30th, 1849;

R. T. Tucker, D.D., Ecclesiastical Commissary, Rector of St. George's.

R. Hoare, A.B., Rector of Sandys and Southampton.

J. F. Lightbourn, A. B., Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire.
S. J. Stowe, A. M. Rector of Hamilton and Smiths.
M. K. S. Frith, A. B., Rector of Pagets and Warwick.
J. U. Campbell, Chaplain H. M. Dockyard.
J. G. Murray, Asst. Minister, St. George's.
R. Mantach, A. M., Chaplain to the Convicts.
H. B. Tristram, Officiating Chaplain, Naval Yard.

We extract the following paragraph:

"But there exists between your Lordship and the Clergy of Bermuda a more than ordinary bond of sympathy. In you, my Lord, we recognize the senior Spiritual Father in the Colonial Church, at the same time that you are the Prelate, under whose superintendence the blessings of Episcopal rule and discipline were first introduced into our Islands. By your Lordship, as our first Bishop, our Churches were consecrated; the Apostolic rite of Confirmation was first administered to our people; ordination to the sacred office solemnized among us, and our religious institutions in general brought under Ecclesiastical order and arrangement."

To this address the Bishop, John Nova Scotia, sent a kindly reply, dated Halifax, May 14th, 1849, from which we extract,—

"nor will you doubt that this thankfulness is more abundant since it has pleased God to commit you to the care and superintendence of a beloved brother, for whom I entertain similar affection to that which I entertain for yourselves and your flocks. It is a comfort to me to hear you spoken of as he speaks of you, and I rejoice the more that he is in the prime of life, and saves you from the seeming neglect, which must have fallen upon you had you continued to form a part of a most unwieldy Diocese, whose Bishop is shorn of much of his strength, and is declining towards the close of his work."

On June 28, 1849, the Bishop set out in the *Hawk* on a sixteen weeks voyage. At Sandy Point the Church Ship was brought up alongside the Flagship of Lord Dundonald, who visited the Bishop, who writes thus: "The juxtaposition of a 74 flagship (the *Wellesley*), with an Admiral, and that Admiral Lord Dundonald, on board, and a tiny schooner, with a Missionary Bishop, engaged in a visitation, might afford matter for reflection." On the 21st September, 1850, St. Matthew's Day, the nave of the Newfoundland Cathedral was consecrated and on the 10th October the Bishop was on board the *Merlin*, on his way to Bermuda.

The Bishop arrived at St. George's Novr. 2nd, 1850, in the Propeller *Falcon*, Captn. Hunter, (E. B. Todd, Agent) accompanied by the Rev. J. G. White, Chaplain. Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell and child, Rev. James Adam, and Mr. Isaac Levy, were among the passengers. The Bishop took up his residence at the Frith mansion, Queen Street, Hamilton. On Sunday, the 17th November, the Bishop preached in the morning at Pembroke Parish Church, from St. John ix. v. 10-11, and in the afternoon at Devonshire Parish Church, from St. Matthew xvi. v. 25. On Tuesday, Feby. 25th, 1851, the Bishop presided at the 31st Anniversary Meeting of The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, held in the Court House, Hamilton. The Rev. W. C. Dowding, and the Rev. R. Mantach, were additions to the usual speakers. The Bishop stated that the Parent Society had granted £500 for the religious instruction of the Esquimaux on the coast of Labrador. Referring to Papal assumption on the one hand, and certain legal decisions on Ecclesiastical affairs on the other, the Bishop remarked, "our duty, as Christians and Churchmen, was to maintain and abide by the teaching of our Bibles and Prayer Books, in their plain and positive sense, and to protest alike against heresy within, and aggression from without." On March 25th, 1851, the new Church, Devonshire Parish, was consecrated. The sermon was preached by the Bishop from Acts ii. 41-42. The clergy present, who participated in the service, were the Rev. Dr. Tucker, Ecclesiastical Commissary, the Rev. Robt. Hoare, the Rev. J. F. Lightbourn, the Revd. W. C. Dowding, the Revd. Dr. Murray, the Revd. J. G. White, Bishop's Chaplain; R. Tynes and Benj. Cox, Church Wardens. The collection amounted to £18 9/, and offerings of those unable to be present £5 2/6. The new Christ's Church cost £1,700, and to the exertions of Mr. H. Robinson its completion was largely due. April 24th, 1851, the Bishop sailed in the *Ospray* for Halifax; Major Cumberland, 42nd R.H., Captain Hunter, Mr. Hoffman, R.N., and Master Geo. Murray, were his fellow passengers.

Between the 6th June, 1851, and September, when the Bishop visited Canada, he lived on board the *Hawk*, very seldom dining on shore. The greater part of 1852 was spent in St. John's. Bishop Feild accompanied the Bishop of Quebec to Liverpool from Halifax in the Cunard Steamship *Canada*, January 7th, 1853. The Bishop came passenger in the mail boat *Levantine*, from Halifax, in ten days, arriving at St. George's March 29th, 1853. The steamer broke her shaft soon after leaving Halifax, and made the voyage under sail. The Bishop had to desert his cabin, and find what rest he could among the sacks of mails.

Confirmations were held in the various parishes between the 18th and the 22nd April, when 477 candidates were confirmed. On St. Mark's Day (April 25) a Visitation of the Clergy was held in the Parish Church, Pembroke, the Revd. Dr. Tucker, and the Revd. M. K. S. Frith participating with the Bishop in the morning service, the sermon being preached by the Revd. J. F. Lightbourn. The Clergy dined with the Bishop. Evening prayer was said by the Revd. J. A. J. Roberts, Rector of Smiths and Hamilton, after which the Bishop delivered his charge. The Bishop sailed the first week in May in H.M.S. *Devastation*, direct to St. John's, which was visited by cholera in 1854, when the orphanage adjoining the Rectory was established.

The Bishop accompanied by his Chaplain, Revd. E. A. C. Bayley, arrived at St. George's in the *Curlew*, Captain Sampson, January 25th, 1855, after a stormy passage of 4½ days from Halifax. The Bishop presided at the annual meeting of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, held in the Court House, Hamilton. The Revd. Dr. Tucker, the Revd. R. Hoare, the Revd. J. F. Lighbourn, the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, the Hon. T. A. Darrell, the Attorney General, Messrs. N. T. Butterfield, S. B. Gray, Hon. Robert Kennedy, Hon. J. W. Foggo, W. H. Gosling, the Revd. Dr. Murray, Hon. Thomas Hall were the Speakers. On Saturday, February 24th, Festival of St. Matthias, apostle and martyr, the Bermuda Chapter held its ordinary meeting in St. Paul's Church, Pagets, the sermon was preached by the Revd. J. A. J. Roberts, Rector of Smiths, and Hamilton. The Bishop, his Chaplain and the Revd. F. J. Lightbourn, of the Diocese of Western New York, were present. After divine service the Chapter assembled for Conference and transaction of capitular business at "Inverurie," the residence of the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, Rector of Pagets. On May 1st, 1855, St. Philip and St. James, the new Cemetery at St. George's was consecrated by Bishop Feild. On May 29th the *Hawk* arrived at St. George's from St. John's. The Consecration of the Chancel and Transepts of Trinity Church was accomplished on Ascension Day. The Visitation of the Clergy was held in Trinity Church on St. Barnabus Day, June 11th, thirteen clergy being present. On the 19th June the Bishop sailed in the *Hawk* for St. John's, accompanied by Mrs. O. E. Johnson, Miss Bridge, and the Revd. Mr. Bayley. Five days only were spent in St. John's and a three months' visitation was held on the Southern and Western coast.

January 21st, 1858, the Bishop, with his Secretary, Mr. Marett, arrived in the s.s. *Delta*, Captain Hunter, from Halifax, Captain Hardinge, 26th Cameronians, Lt. Clarke, H.M.S. *Indus*, and Richard Tynes, Esqr., being among the

passengers. February 18th the Bishop attended the 38th Anniversary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, the Governor in the Chair. Resolutions were spoken to by Hon. Robert Kennedy, Hon. Joseph Wood, the Chief Justice, Revd. Dr. Tucker, the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, Dr. A. J. Harvey, Revd Mr. Guilding, Revd. Mr. Astwood, Messrs. W. B. Perot, R. D. Darrell, Hon. N. T. Butterfield, Hon. T. A. Darrell, Revd. Mr. Jackson, Hon. J. W. Foggo, Hon. H. J. Tucker, Messrs. W. H. Gosling, H. G. Hunt and James H. Trimingham. "The Bishop explained the cause of the lengthened interval between his last and present visit to Bermuda, viz., the lamentable loss successively by death of two most valued clergymen, Archdeacons Bridge and Mountain, whereby his duties were heavily increased. He stated how tenderly he bore upon his heart, during his protracted absence, this portion of his flock, and how highly he appreciated the welcome of sincere rejoicing with which he had been greeted in Bermuda." Writing to Canon Seymour, the Bishop remarks, "I have Newfoundland behind me and Bermuda before me, or *vice versa*; and therefore both before and behind me, abundant employment for the pen of a far more ready writer than myself." February 24th, 1858, a quarterly meeting of the Clergy was held in Trinity Church, sermon by the Bishop. The Clergy proceeded to the Bishop's house for the business of the meeting. On Sunday, February 28th, the Rev. J. L. Lough was admitted to Priest's orders in St. Peter's Church, St. George's. The last ordination in this Church was by Bishop Spencer in 1843. Tuesday, in Easter week, a visitation of the Clergy was held in Trinity Church, sermon by the Rector of Pembroke, from Psalm, 50, v. 1-2. The charge delivered in the afternoon paid a tribute of respect to the memory of the late Rector of Sandys. 378 persons were confirmed; 17 day schools were examined (10 for coloured and 7 for whites). The Bishop sailed in the *Delta*, April 25th, for Halifax.

On June 24th, 1858, a visitation of the Clergy was held in St. John's. Early in 1859 the Bishop paid a brief visit to England, returning in May, and setting out in the *Hawk* on St. Peter's Day, the voyage ending October 13th; 48 places were visited, 1 church and 13 cemeteries consecrated, and confirmations administered in 28 places. St. Mary's Church, south side St. John's, was consecrated in the Autumn. January 20th, 1860, the Bishop reached St. George's in the s.s. *Delta*, Captain Hunter, from Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. Eugenius Harvey, Deputy Commissary General Thorpe, and Captain W. J. Watlington, fellow passengers. A visitation of the Clergy was held in Trinity Church on Easter Tuesday; 290 persons were confirmed. April

13th, 1860, the Bishop attended the first general meet of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Fore Parts, £263 14/6 contributed by the different associati in connection with this Society in Bermuda. "By the of a map and the picture of the church ship, and his o simple and earnest eloquence, the Lord Bishop carried audience along with him to those scenes of spiritual de tution and ignorance, which must be heard to be realiz He instructed them in the change that had been wrought various parts of those desolate regions, by God's blessi on the united and faithful efforts of men who had even l down their lives in the work." April 21st, 1860, the Bish sailed in the R.M.s.s. *Delta* for Halifax, accompanied Major-General Trollope, J. Matthew Jones, F.L.S., e In July, 1860, the Bishop presented an address to the Prin of Wales at St. John's on H.R.H. visiting the Cathedral. T Bishop in his voyage in the *Hawk*, 1861, met the Bishop Quebec and his son, the Revd. A. Mountain, on the Lab dor, at Forteau, on the confines of their respective Diocese December 20th, 1861, the Bishop arrived in the *Merli* from Halifax, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Bridge, J. T. Gilbe Solicitor General, Demerara; Seth Harvey, Solicitor Ge eral, Bermuda; Dr. St. George Tucker, and Mr. Willia Hay, architect, fellow passengers. A meeting of th Building Committee of Trinity Church was held Januar 6th, 1862, and steps taken to proceed with the nave. Th Bishop attended, January 30th, the meeting of the Societ for Promoting Christian Knowledge; the Chief Justice, th Revd. Dr. Tucker, the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, James H Trimingham, the Receiver General, R. D. Darrell, the Hon N. T. Butterfield, the Attorney General, the Revd. J. M Guilding, N. A. Butterfield, Revd. J. L. Lough and W. E Zuill were the speakers. 398 persons were confirmed The Bishop sailed May 6th, 1862, for Halifax, in H.M.S *Hero*, one of the 13 steam vessels of war then in Bermuda Mrs. Johnson, Miss Bridge and Mr. Hay returned in the *Delta*, May 18th. £7,500 was raised for an endowment of the Theological College, St. John's. Writing at this time the Bishop remarks: "In Newfoundland and Labrador, there are 82 churches, 47 of which have been consecrated by myself, about 20 are additional, the others new, in the place of old ones. There are five on the Labrador shore and two parsonages, where sixteen years ago no clergyman's voice had ever been heard." The Quadrennial Visitation of the Clergy was held in 1862. Archdeacon Lower was invalided, and subsequently retired. In 1863 the visitation was made in the *Hawk* of the West shore and Bay of Islands. Bishop Spencer had not been able to extend his visits further to the North than Twillingate, in

Notre Dame Bay, about two hundred miles from St John's, or in Harbour Buffet, in Placentia Bay, nearly the same distance to the South. In these visits he consecrated 9 or 10 new churches. Bishop Inglis in one or other of his two visitations had consecrated some 30 odd churches.

March 9th, 1864, Bishop Feild arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, from Halifax, Lt. H. A. Gun, R.E., being a fellow-passenger. March 15th the Bishop laid the foundation stone of the Hamilton Parish Sunday School, the present Vicar General and Commissary being the then Rector. The Bishop enjoined faithfulness on the part of parents in example and precept at home, and next to provide for the faithful instruction of their children by efficient and religious teachers at school. April 12th the Bishop laid the corner stone of the Sandy's School House, remarking in his address that from Sunday Schools and Schools in general good is likely to arise, when properly conducted. Confirmations were held in Pagets and Warwick only, 42 candidates; and the Bishop returned in the *Alpha* to Halifax, April 16th, having the Right Revd. Bishop Lynch, Colonel Wheeler, Captain Hankey and Hon. John Fraser, as fellow passengers. The voyage of the *Hawk*, ending October 15th, extended to the Labrador and the North-east Coast of Newfoundland.

December 12th, 1865, the Bishop arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, from Halifax, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. J. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Eugenius Harvey, Mrs. A. J. Harvey and three daughters, Messrs. Samuel Harvey and C. A. Mott, 2nd Queen's, being among the passengers. The Bishop preached at St. Paul's Church, Pagets, on Sunday morning, December 17th, and at Trinity Church in the evening. January 1st, 1866, the Bishop instituted the Revd. J. F. B. L. Lough in the Rectory of Pagets and Warwick, on the presentation of the Governor. On Easter Tuesday, April 3rd, the Lord Bishop held a visitation of the Clergy in Trinity Church, sermon by Revd. C. P. K. Coombe. In the afternoon the Bishop delivered his charge, in which he largely insisted on the necessity, so generally acknowledged, of some sub-division and re-arrangement of the Rectories. The number of persons confirmed, 385. The Bishop consecrated the addition to the Southampton Parish Churchyard during this visit. The Bishop sailed in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha* for Halifax, accompanied by Mr. David Stirling, architect, who had come down to survey the condition of the walls of the nave of Trinity Church. On the completion of the Atlantic cable the Bishop took passage in the *Great Eastern*, on her return to England. A sermon preached on board, "The dangers of man's wisdom and knowledge," is dedicated to Sir Daniel Gooch and other

Directors of the Telegraph Company. In December the Bishop held an ordination for the Diocese of Exeter, at the request of the aged Bishop Phillpotts.

In the Spring of 1867 Bishop Feild married the widow of the late Revd. Dr. Mountain, who was a solace in his declining strength. An ordination was held in St. John's on Trinity Sunday. July 1st, the *Hawk* set sail, and on the 17th October the Bishop returned thanks in the Cathedral for his safe return. Archdeacon Kelly was nominated by Bishop Feild as co-adjutor Bishop, and was consecrated August 25th, being the junior Bishop present at the Lambeth Conference in September.

December 10th, 1867, the Bishop and Mrs. Feild arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Delta* from Halifax. On Sunday, December 29th, the Bishop preached a sermon in the afternoon at St. John's Church, Pembroke, suited to the close of the year. March 23rd, 1868, 41 candidates, officers and men from H.M.S. *Royal Alfred* and *Constance*, were confirmed by the Bishop in Trinity Church. The Revd. Messrs. Coombe, Lough, Tucker, Lightbourn, junr., Picton, and Arthy, assisted at the service. 282 persons were confirmed. On Ascension Day, 1868, May 21st, the Bishop delivered his charge to the Clergy in Trinity Church in the afternoon, having entered on the 25th year of his Episcopate and the first time he had been in Bermuda on that Festival since the consecration of the church in 1855. The sermon in the morning was preached by the Revd. Heber Bullock, Chaplain to the Forces, Psalm 68, 18. Revd. Mr. Corfe, Chaplain H.M.S. *Doris* took part in the service. The Bishop and Mrs. Feild entertained the Clergy and others at lunch in the School room. The Bishop acknowledged the receipt, in the "Gazette," of £98 14/2, for the endowment of the Theological College, and £11 12/6 for the relief of the poor. The Bishop and Mrs. Feild sailed in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha* for Halifax, June 6th, 1868, the Miss Mundys, Asst. Commy. Genl. Adams and Mrs. Adams, Capt. Bradley, Capt. Shiffner, Capt. Fane, 61st Regiment, Capt. Newsome, R.E., being among the passengers. On Bishop Feild's return to St. John's, the Co-adjutor Bishop set out on his visitation, July 21st, in the new church ship, *The Star*, purchased in Nova Scotia mainly from a fund set on foot by the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, of Allestree, returning October 16th, 1868.

The *Hawk* was now sold, being unfit for the service. In the "Royal Gazette, November 23rd, 1869, appeared some Latin lines on the *Hawk* by the Revd. W. E. Wilson, with a translation, which will not here be out of place,—

> "A shatter'd vet'ran now, behold the ship
> That once could scorn the terror of the deep;
> Not fraught with wealth, or war, she plough'd the tide,

But with the message of the Lord, who died.
Mitred Ulysses led her o'er the wave,
The Hawk, auspicious bird, her title gave.
(The hawk that, swooping from her place on high,
Bears off the struggling quarry to the sky!)
How many toils she bore (yet God was kind),
Speeding her course the Master's sheep to find;
Tho' oft compelled thro' wind-vext seas to roam,
Or fretted by Bermuda's reefs to foam.
The Red Cross banner crown'd her straining mast,
And God stood by, as thro' the storm she past,
Forc'd, by weak age, the sheltering port to keep,
Who bore so long the fury of the deep,
A vet'ran now she rests. Ah! never more,
Lov'd bark of peace, to light our Arctic shore.
More splendid, sinking to decay, she lies
Than Argo flashing home her golden prize.
Not with the spoils of war 'tis her's to shine,
But as the Herald Ship of Truth Divine."

The Bishop and Mrs. Feild arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Delta* from Halifax, November 11th, 1869; Revd. W. E. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Colonel Brett, 61st, and Lieutenant Cutbell, 61st, being fellow passengers. December 30th, 1869, the Bishop and Mrs. Feild attended the Trinity Church Sunday School Christmas Fête, held in the Town Hall; 150 children, under A. H. Lightbourn, superintendent, Lady Chapman, the Governor's Secretary, Mrs. Brooke, Miss Cox, the Hon. Receiver General, Mrs. Darrell, Hon. Geo. Somers Tucker. Mr. and Mrs. Sands, the Rector of Pembroke and Mrs. Lightbourn were present. The Bishop counselled the children to endeavour to think on the great realities of this season, and to cultivate the peace and good will which it suggested. His Lordship alluded to the Apothegm of Horace *(Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci)* "He bears off every vote who combines pleasure and utility," and assured the assembled children that such was the end and aim of the fête, to delight their minds as well as to benefit and instruct them. January 11th, 1870, the Bishop addressed the children of the Pembroke Sunday School in Trinity Church, after afternoon service, in his usual able and attractive manner, reminding them of the instances of early piety recorded in scripture. The Hon. G. S. Tucker, Messrs. W. B. Perot, C. C. Keane, M. A. M. Frith, Jas. B. Heyl, and W. E. Talbot were present at the Sunday School Festival. Following the address the magic lantern, being a gift from Jos. C. Yates, Esqr. On St. Mark's Day (April 25th) the annual meeting of the Choirs from the different parishes was held in Trinity Church. His Lordship the Bishop preached from the Gospel for the day. He particularly alluded to the completion so far of the building in which they were assembled. It was a significant fact, the Bishop said, that in this, the centre of the

most closely populated spot in Bermuda, a temple of God had sprung up, such as the purest and most earnest ages of our church would have raised; a building whose very shape and internal arrangement symbolize the great truths of religion. The Bishop entertained the Clergy and Choirs at luncheon in the school room; 4 p.m. the Bishop delivered his charge to the Clergy. May 3rd, 1870, Bishop Feild addressed a letter to the "Royal Gazette," respecting the death, in St. John's, of Mrs. O. E. Johnson, who had been a benefactor to the Church in both Newfoundland and Bermuda. The Bishop's Lodge, adjoining Trinity Church on the West, was her gift to the Church in Bermuda, and a very important one it is. (Catherine Gratiana, widow of Octavius Errington Johnson, Esqr., second daughter of the late Revd. E. Sharington Davenport, D.D., of Davenport House, Salop, England, aged 59). Mrs. Johnson was left a widow at an early age. She gave £1,000 to the Bishop of Capetown, personally known to her. She arrived in St. John's, June, 1853, and in May, 1855, accompanied Miss Bridge to Bermuda, along with the Revd. J. B. Freer and Mrs. Freer, in the *Hawk*. An address from the inhabitants of Hamilton and adjacent parishes was presented to Bishop Field, May 5th, 1870, from which we draw the following: "On occasions of this kind we would not wish to flatter, and flattery we know your Lordship would be the first to estimate at its true value, but the spectacle of a building, which crowns the most conspicuous site in its neighbourhood, a building with which your name has been associated for the last five and twenty years, compels us to acknowledge that to your energy, skill and assistance, we are, in a great measure, indebted for one of the most perfect churches on this side of the Atlantic." From the Bishop's reply dated the following day we copy: "Next to being in good conscience towards God, my chief object ever has been and will be to render my services useful and acceptable to those committed to my charge. It is gratifying to be assured that this two-fold object has been in some measure attained, and I am very grateful to you for the assurance as far as you are concerned." The Bishop and Mrs. Feild returned to Halifax in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, on the 6th May, 1870, among the passengers Dr. Don, R.E., and Mrs. Don, Dr. Street, 61st Regiment, and Mrs. Street, Lieut. Whinfield, R.E., and Mrs. Whinfield.

In June, 1870, the usual visitation was held in St. John's, when measures were taken for the endowment of the See and the establishing of a Synod. The Co-adjutor Bishop made a long visitation, but the *Star* was wrecked before its completion, on the South coast, covered by insurance for only half her cost. The Bishop and Mrs. Feild returned to

Bermuda in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, Decr. 11th, 1871; Miss Robinson, Major Chambers, Paymaster 69th Regt., Ensigns Banfield and Ingram, 69th Regt., Lt. Cotton, 53rd Regt., Staff Asst. Surgeon Horman, Messrs. S. A. Harvey and J. A. Conyers, among the passengers. The Bishop preached in Trinity Church, Dec. 31st, 1871, to the largest Congregation ever met in Bermuda. At the opening of the Industrial Exhibition held in the Court House, Hamilton, 1872, on the invitation of the Governor, Lt.-Genl. Sir John Henry Lefroy, the Bishop offered up prayers. The Bishop awarded a prize of £2 to Sapper F. Foster, for a font cut in Bermuda hard stone. The Bishop and Mrs. Feild attended the Sunday School Fête held at Rosebank in March,—Mrs. and the Misses Lefroy, Mrs. and Miss Fanshawe, being among those present. On May 19th, 1872, the Bishop consecrated the new portion of the Burial Ground, Sandy's Parish. Lt. J. J. Curling, R.E., who had been such a benefactor to Trinity Church, now shewed himself a friend indeed to the Church in Newfoundland, in need, by replacing the *Star* with his own yacht, the *Lavrock*, in which he reached St. John's, June 4th, 1872, receiving on his arrival a complimentary address. On the death of the Rev. J. F. Lightbourn (Feby. 1st, 1872), Bishop Feild undertook the duties of the Rectories of Pembroke and Devonshire, remaining all Summer, sailing for Halifax, with Mrs. Feild, on the 26th August, in the R.M.s.s. *Delta*. The Church Vestries of Pembroke and Devonshire presented addresses to the Bishop, recording their appreciation of His Lordship's services. They are signed by Messrs. T. A. Darrell, Saml. Saltus, Inglis Lough, M.D., C. C. Keane, M. A. M. Frith, W. H. Darrell, Thos. N. Dill, Wm. Cox, E. T. Godfrey, J. T. Stone. The Rev. Mark James arrived shortly after the Bishop's departure. The Co-adjutor Bishop proceeded on a visitation to the Labrador. On his return he went to England, with a view of obtaining help for the endowment of the See, in the Spring of 1873 returning to St. John's. In June, 1873, the Bishop presided over the newly-constituted Synod, which confirmed the Co-adjutor in his office, with right of succession. The Bishop himself set out in the *Lavrock*, on the visitation of the Labrador, Mr. Curling navigating. On All Saint's Day, Mr. Curling was ordained Deacon and started for the Bay of Islands. Decr. 6th, 1873, the Bishop and Mrs. Feild arrived in the *Alpha*, from Halifax, looking much better than was expected after his late illness. Decr. 20th, the Bishop distributed the prizes to the Trinity School, and attended the Christmas Entertainment given to the Swedes at Mount Langton. Jany. 21st, 1874, Bishop Feild laid the foundation stone of the new Parish Church, St. Geor-

ge's, Morning Prayer was said in the Parish Church; all the Rectors were present, an address was given by the Rector. The same day the Bishop consecrated a part of the Military Cemetery, St. Georges, set apart for the Church of England. Feby. 24th, 1874, the Bishop proposed "The Parents" at the Wedding Breakfast, Mount Langton, on the occasion of the marriage of Capt. Trench, R.A., second son of the Archbishop of Dublin, to Miss Lefroy. The Bishop held a Visitation of the Clergy in Trinity Church, on Easter Tuesday. On April 7th, the Bishop and Mrs. Feild joined the Rector and Mrs. James at the Pembroke Sunday School Festival held at Rosebank. Number of persons confirmed in 1874—327. May 1st, 1874, the Bishop and Mrs. Feild sailed in the steamer *Metropolis*, for New York, en route to England. The Coadjutor Bishop started on his visitation, June 1st, and had reached the Labrador, when he was compelled to return, by illness, to St. John's. Bishop Feild, on learning this by cable, at once returned to Newfoundland, and completed the Visitation, his last one. In Feby., 1875, the Bishop took the duty for 14 weeks, at Port-de-Grave, of the Rev. J. C. Harvey, who required to go to England, Mrs. Feild accompanying him. Returning to St. John's, the Bishop became very ill; towards the end of July he had rallied sufficiently to be removed to Topsail. Octr. 27th, 1875, the Clergy and Church Wardens of the Cathedral and Churches in St. John's, presented the Bishop with an address, to which he replied—His Lordship's last public appearance in St. John's. Novr. 5, 1875, Bishop Feild, with Mrs. Feild, arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, from Halifax—the last of his many voyages by sea. His health only admitted of his taking a small part in the services of Trinity Church, the last of his many public ministrations being held there, Novr. 21st, (26th Sunday after Trinity), 1875. On the 8th June, 1876, Bishop Feild expired at Bishop's Lodge, Hamilton, Bermuda, in his 76th year, the 50th of his Ministry, and the 33rd of his Episcopate. In the *Royal Gazette*, June 13th, 1876, will be found an account of the Funeral in the Pembroke Parish Church Yard.

Bishop Feild was possessed of a vigorous intellect, a hardy physical constitution, and a determined will which enabled him to accomplish arduous undertakings, and to surmount them with a facility which few indeed could have done. A want of tact he had at times, from his constant desire to be straightforward. None, even those who differed from him in opinion, could impugn the honesty of his motives. He was not wanting in appreciation of humour; in private life he exhibited many amiable traits, and his friendship once secured was lasting.

THE RIGHT REVD. JAMES BUTLER KELLY, D. D., late scholar and Divinity Prizeman, of Clare College, Cambridge, 1853, B.A. 1854, M.A. 1858, D.D. 1867. Ordained Deacon 1855, Priest 1856, by the Bishop of Peterborough, Curate of Abington, Northants 1855-6, Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Sodor and Man, 1856-64, Vicar of Kirk Michael, Isle of Man, 1860-64, Archdeacon of Newfoundland, 1864-67, Co-adjutor Bishop 1867-1876, Bishop of Newfoundland, 1876-77, Vicar of Kirkby, Diocese of Chester 1877, Bishop's Commissary for the Bishop of Chester, 1879, Bishop's Commissary for the Bishop of Salisbury, 1884, Bishop Co-adjutor Moray and Ross, Scotland, 1885.

The Co-adjutor Bishop arrived in Bermuda on Tuesday, Novr. 10th, 1868, in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, from Halifax, Capt. Dawson, R. E., Capt. Carey, Capt. Rennie, R.A., Capt. Dashwood, 1-15th, Ensign England, 61st Regt., being fellow passengers. Bishop Kelly was the guest of the Governor, at Mount Langton, till Saturday, when he took up his residence at Bishop's Lodge. On Sunday, Novr. 15th, 1868, the new portion of the Nave of Trinity Church was opened with temporary seats. Bishop Kelly preached in the morning (Col. 1-13) and in the evening (Psalms iv. 23-25), alluding in the course of the former most feelingly to the recent death of the late Archbishop of Canterbury (Longley) mentioning the strange, and indeed unique, fact that he had been both confirmed and consecrated by the Archbishop. A meeting of the Clergy was held in Trinity Church, on Monday, Decr. 21st, present Rev. Messrs. J. F. Lightbourn, Lumley Lough, C. Jenkins, F. J. F. Lightbourn, Geo. Tucker, R. Picton, H. Bullock. Collection in aid of the Theological College, Newfoundland. Bishop Kelly addressed the clergy, and entertained them at dinner. A profitable afternoon was spent in considering a portion of the Greek Testament, and discussing a paper by Rev. Lumley Lough on "Some of the Difficulties of Parochial Work in Bermuda."

The Co-adjutor Bishop preached in Trinity Church Christmas Eve, (Isaiah xxx. 29), Christmas Day at St. John's, Pembroke (Luke ii. 10-11), Saturday, in Trinity Church, 11 a.m. (Acts vii. 59-60,) Sunday at Warwick Camp, 11 a.m., St. Paul's, Pagets, in the afternoon, Trinity Church in the evening (Gal. iv. 4-5). Decr. 29th, preached before the Loyal Union Society, Parish Church, Devonshire, and same afternoon attended the Pembroke Sunday School Fête. On Jany. 7, 1869, Bishop Kelly addressed the children of the Trinity Church Sunday School, having 173 children on the roll, assembled for their annual fête. March 25th (the Annunciation) Bishop Kelly preached in Trinity

Church (St. Luke i. 48), in the afternoon confirming three young ladies and a number of sailors from the Dockyard. Bishop Kelly preached in Trinity Church on Good Friday (St. Matthew xxvii. 36), on Easter Even (Isaiah xi. 10), "His rest shall be glorious," on Easter Day evening (Psalm 88-10) The services on Ascension Day, in Trinity Church, in which Bishop Kelly participated, are noticed in Appendix I, together with the Addresses presented and the replies given. The Co-adjutor Bishop returned to Halifax in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*, May 8th, 1869.

Decr. 6th, 1870, Bishop Kelly arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Delta*, from Halifax, preached in Trinity Church on Christmas Day, attended the Pembroke Sunday School Feast, at Masons' Hall, Decr. 23, Governor and Lady Gore Browne, Mrs. and Miss Fanshawe being present. April 2nd, Sunday afternoon, Bishop Kelly consecrated the new portion of the St. John's Church Cemetery, Pembroke, the petition being read by the Rev. J. F. Lightbourn. March 30, Confirmations were held in Trinity Church, 16 candidates from H. M. S. *Royal Alfred*,—Midshipmen and Junior Officers—presented by their Chaplain, Rev. Richard Mesham. April 10th, 1871, Bishop Kelly sailed in the *Alpha*, for Halifax, Capt. Cruikshank, Lt. D. D. T. O. Callaghan, R. A., Lt. F. H. Fawkes, R.E., being among the passengers.

March 24th, 1876, Bishop Kelly, accompanied by Mrs. Kelly, arrived from Halifax. On Sunday, March 26th, Bishop Kelly read the Prayers, and Bishop Stevens, of Pennsylvania preached at the Parish Church, Pembroke, Bishop Kelly preaching at Trinity Church in the evening. Bishop Kelly held the usual confirmations, and sailed for Halifax on May 2nd, 1876. This was Bishop Kelly's third and last visit to Bermuda. On the demise of Bishop Feild, Bishop Kelly succeeded to the Bishopric of Newfoundland. His Lordship, however, suffered so severely from his visitations by sea that his physical ability was not in keeping with the direction of his heart. He therefore sought a co-adjutor, but, finding this impossible, or inexpedient, he resigned the Diocese somewhat reluctantly, it must be acknowledged, but nevertheless as a sense of duty. It is not a little curious that Bishop Kelly should now be assisting the Bishop of Moray and Ross and Primus of Scotland, who, as an English Rector, had presented Bishop Feild with his Missionary yacht, the *Hawk*.

The Right Revd. LLEWELLYN JONES, D.D., is a native of Liverpool, educated partly at the College there, at Harrow, and at Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A., 1862, M.A. 1866, D.D. 1878, Deacon 1864, Priest 1865, by Bishop of Worcester; Curate of Bromsgrove, 1864-1874;

Rector of Little Hereford with Ashford Carbonell, Herefordshire, 1874-78; Consecrated Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, 1878.

Bishop Jones arrived in Bermuda in R.M.s.s. *Beta* from Halifax, January 22nd, 1880; was the guest of His Excellency the Governor Sir R. M. Laffan, K.C.M.G., at Mount Langton for a few days, previous to going into residence at the Bishop's Lodge. On Sunday, the Conversion of St. Paul, the Bishop preached in Trinity Church both morning and evening. January 27th an address was presented to the Bishop by the Synod of the Church of England in Bermuda in the Trinity Church Schoolroom, to which His Lordship cordially replied, remarking that the unanimity of the Synod's request, and the connection which had so long subsisted between the Church in these Islands and the Diocese of Newfoundland had determined his undertaking the work requested of him as a *duty*. On Sunday afternoon, April 11th, being the 61st anniversary, the Bishop addressed the children of the Pembroke Sunday School in Trinity Church (this school was established in 1819 by Miss Anne B. Hinson and Miss Susan Wood). Next day the Bishop was present at the laying of the foundation stone of the Sailors' and Marines' Home, at Ireland Island, by H.R.H. Prince Edward. April 14th the addition to the Churchyard of Paget's Parish, due to the liberality of the Hon. Eugenius Harvey, was consecrated. April 20th two small additions to the Churchyard, Hamilton Parish, consecrated. April 22nd the Chancel just added to St. James' Church, Sandys, consecrated. Confirmations were held in each parish, 557 persons were confirmed. April 16th the Bishop presided at the 4th annual meeting of the Bermuda Church Society, in the Court House, Hamilton. On May 1st, St. Philip and St. James (2nd anniversary of his consecration), the ladies of the Bible Class, which His Lordship held for Sunday school teachers, waited on the Bishop at the Trinity Church School room, and presented £42 12/6 to the Newfoundland Cathedral Completion Fund. The Bishop observed that the feeling exhibited by the presentation of this offering was one which he would wish to see strengthened, a feeling of sympathy and mutual interest between the two parts of this extensive Diocese. The Bishop preached in Trinity Church on Ascension Day at evening service from Colossians iii, 2, "Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth." His Lordship lunched at the Admiralty House, Clarence Hill, on Friday, May 7th, with Vice Admiral Sir F. Leopold McClintock, F.R.S., and Lady McClintock, whence he embarked on board H.M.S. "Druid," which sailed same afternoon for St. John's, Newfoundland.

December 22nd, 1881, the Bishop, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Beta* from Halifax. On Christmas Day the Bishop preached in Trinity Church, "Peace on Earth," and also at the midnight service, December 31st, held in Trinity Church. January 25th the Bishop laid the foundation stone of the new Pembroke Sunday School, remarking in his address that Sunday School teaching must be regarded as supplementary to home teaching. January 30th, the Bishop presided at the annual meeting of the Berkeley Education Society, held in the Town Hall, Hamilton. March 23rd the Bishop took part in the funeral service over Governor Laffan at Pembroke Parish Church. On the evening of Easter Day the Bishop preached in Trinity Church, from Colossians iii, 1, "If ye then be risen with Christ." Two hundred and thirty-seven persons were confirmed in this visitation. On April 6th the Bishop presided at the annual meeting of the Bermuda Church Society. The Bishop's last service in Trinity Church was held on the evening of the 2nd Sunday after Easter, 1882, when His Lordship preached from The Acts, xi, 22-24, on the mission by the Church at Jerusalem of Barnabas to Antioch:—Cling to Christ just as the limpet holds fast to the rock to which it is fastened, aware that severance means death. Progress in your work, for anything else means relapse. Persevere with purpose of heart in your course of vital progress. My people it is your life, your all,—cleave unto the Lord. The Bishop and Mrs. Jones embarked next day, April 24th, on H.M.S. "Tenedos," for Halifax.

In the Autumn of 1883 the Bishop and Mrs. Jones went to England. Owing to a too sedentary mode of life, induced by a very close application to duty, the Bishop was compelled to seek rest and medical advice. His recovery was so well promoted that his Lordship was able to leave Liverpool for St. John's on New Year's Day, 1884. On February 14th, accompanied by the Revd. F. R. Murray, Rector of St. Luke's, Halifax, the Bishop arrived in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha* from Halifax. The Bishop presided at the 8th annual meeting of the Bermuda Church Society, April 17th. The number of persons confirmed this visitation was 348. The Bishop preached often to the Trinity Congregation in the Mechanics' Hall, and, according to his custom, frequently in all the Parish Churches. May 23rd, 1884, the Bishop returned to Halifax in the R.M.s.s. *Alpha*.

The Bishop, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, arrived in Bermuda in the R.M.s.s. *Beta* from Halifax, January 14, 1886, on his 4th visitation. His Lordship presided at the 10th annual meeting of the Bermuda Church Society January

21st, and is now assisting in the holding of Parochial Meetings, to spread abroad a more intelligent idea of that useful Society's work.

Bishop Jones has energetically been following out the line of work, in Newfoundland, delineated by Bishop Feild, pursuing his voyages of visitation on the coast of that island and of the Labrador, in the *Lavrock*, his object being rather to strengthen central parts by sub-dividing missions, to secure the Church in populous quarters a substantial holding, while not neglecting the claims of outlying districts. The crowning work has been the consecration of the Transepts and Chancel of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Baptist, St. John's, in September last, begun in 1880 and completed, so far as essentials require, for service. The work which was proposed in Bishop Kelly's short administration of the Diocese, as a fitting memorial to Bishop Feild, was undertaken in earnest when Bishop Jones arrived in Newfoundland. This desirable work, however, was only accomplished by a number of gentlemen undertaking a personal liability as *obligors* to liquidate a considerable debt, which had been incurred in building operations extending over a period of five and a half years. The Cathedral will hold 2,000 persons. The completion works have cost about £35,000 stg.

CENSUS 1881.—CHURCH POPULATION OF BERMUDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND,—Sandys 1,866, Southampton 723, Warwick 626, Paget 1,047, Pembroke 2,159, Devonshire 623, Smiths 498, Hamilton 947, St. George 1514, total 10,003.

Presbyterian, 686.

Wesleyan Methodist, 1672.

Roman Catholic, 391.

African Methodist Episcopal, 752.

Reformed Church of England, 208.

Other Denominations 236.

RECTORS OF PARISHES IN BERMUDA.

St. George.

1622-1631, Nathl. Bernard
1635-1641, John Oxenbridge
1643- 48, Wm. Goulding
1656-1660, Rbt. Browne, D.D.
1661-1663, Th. Abercrombie
1663-1671, Samuel Smith
1678- Hy. Vaughan, jr.
1710-1745, Adw. Auchinleck
1745-1750, John Danvers
1755-1802, Alex. Richardson
1811- J. C. DePassan
1812-1814, Evan Halliday
1814-1817, Philip Hudson
1817-1838, John Lough
1839-1868, R.T. Tucker, D.D.
1868- F.J.F. Lightbr'n

Smiths and Hamilton.

1622-1630, Robt. Staples
1669-1689, W. Edwards, M.A. Oxon (the only Minister in Bermuda 1673-5.)
1821-1825, A.G. Spencer, M.A
1826-1829, Francis Pott, M.A.
1829-1840, R.T. Tucker, D.D.
1840-1850, S. J. Stowe, M.A.
1852-1857, J. A. J. Roberts, M.A.
1858-1861, F.J.M. Evans, M.A
1862-1866, J. B. L. Lough
1866-1869, C.A. Jenkins, B.A.
1869- Geo. Tucker, M.A.

Pembroke and Devonshire.

1628- Abraham Grames
1638- Nathl. White
1645- 49, Wm. Viner
1650-1651, John Hooper
1654- Thos. Browne
1661-1663, Thos. Crumbey
1663-1666, 1680-1690 } Sampson Bond
1701- ——— Barron
1706- Saml. Eborne
1717- 21, Wm. King
1721- Wm. Nairn
1728- 40, Jos. Horton
1744- Jonthn. Chapple
1745- James Holliday
1747- 56, John Feveryear
1756- 75, Thos. Lyttelton
1783- 89, James Barker
1791-1820, Alexr. Ewing
1820- 24, Geo. Coster (afterwards Archdeacon of New Brunswick)
1827- 72, J. F. Lightbourn
1872- Mark James

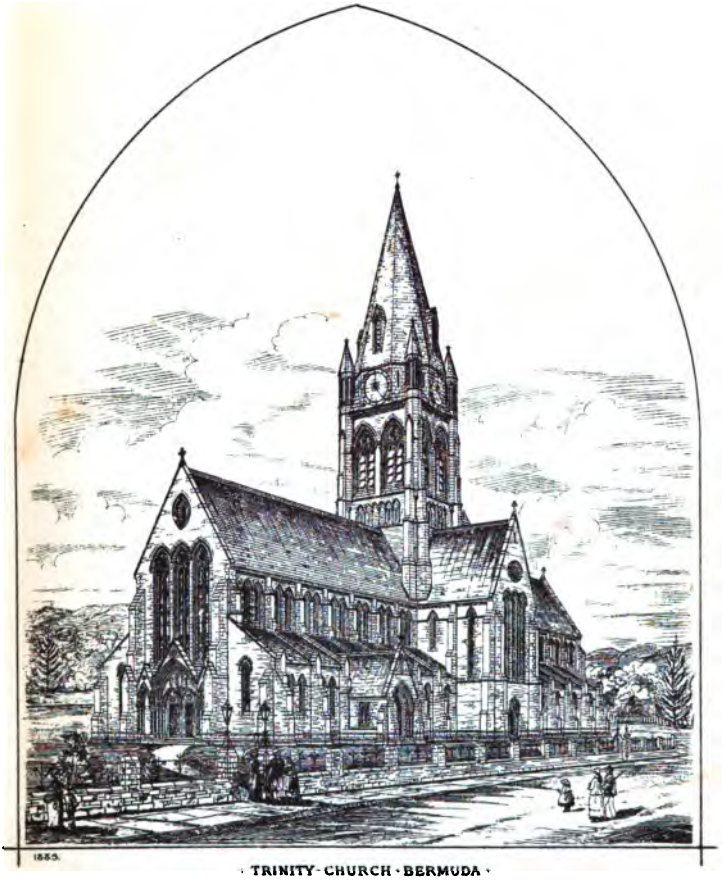
Paget and Warwick.

1626-1647, Patrick Copeland
1663- 80, H. Vaughan, M.A.
1669- 72, C. Hotham, M.A., Cam.
1681- James Wallace
1792- ——— Moore
1792- 95, Marischal Keith
1797-1808, Alexr. Ewing
1808- 21, Robert Hoare
1822- 25, David Edwards
1825- 40, Very Rev. Archdeacon Spencer
1840- 45, Saml. P. Musson
1845- 62, M. K. S. Frith
1864- James Woods
1866- J. F. B. L. Lough

Southampton and Sandys.

1623-1637, Geo. Styrke
1675- 94, John Fowle, M.A., T.C.D.
1802- J. Thompson, M.A.
1808- 56, Robert Hoare
1856- 79, C.P.K. Coombe
1879- Bruce Mackay

The Revd. Richard Buck was the first Minister who performed the services of the Church of England in Bermuda, having been Chaplain to the expedition of Sir Thomas Gates and Sir George Somers and a sharer of all their hardships in 1609. Chaplain to first Virginia Assembly July 30, 1619.



1885.

TRINITY CHURCH BERMUDA

HAY & HENDERSON ARCHITECTS EDINBURGH

THE ORDER

FOR

Laying the Foundation Stone

OF THE

Church of the Holy Trinity,

HAMILTON, BERMUDA.

FESTIVAL OF S. S. PHILIP AND JAMES.

1886.

HYMN No. 1.

CHRIST is made the sure Foundation,
CHRIST the Head and Corner-stone,
Chosen of the LORD, and precious,
Binding all the Church in one,
Holy Sion's help for ever,
And her confidence alone.

All that dedicated city,
Dearly loved of GOD on high,
In exultant jubilation
Pours perpetual melody,
GOD the ONE in THREE adoring
In glad hymns eternally.

To this temple, where we call Thee,
Come, O Lord of Hosts, to-day;
With Thy wonted loving-kindness
Hear Thy servants, as they pray;
And Thy fullest benediction
Shed within its walls alway.

Here vouchsafe to all Thy servants
What they ask of Thee to gain,
What they gain from Thee for ever
With the Blessed to retain,
And hereafter in Thy glory
Evermore with Thee to reign.

Laud and honour to the FATHER,
Laud and honour to the SON,
Laud and honour to the SPIRIT,
Ever THREE, and ever ONE,
Consubstantial, Co-eternal,
While unending ages run. *Amen.*

The Mayor of Hamilton shall present an Address to the Bishop, to which the Bishop shall reply.

Then the Bishop shall say:

BRETHREN, we are gathered together here, in the name of our LORD Jesus Christ, to lay the foundation stone of a building, which hereafter (if the LORD will) shall be consecrated to his glorious service in the holy offices and ordinances of His Church; and forasmuch as it is our bounden duty to sanctify all our works by the Word of God and prayer, let us all be of one mind and heart, and with one voice and one mouth dedicate ourselves and our work this day in humble supplication and joyful praises unto the LORD our GOD; beseeching Him of His great mercy, for His dear Son's sake, to pardon all our offences, and so to bless this our undertaking, that what we shall now begin in His name may be in due time finished and perfected, to the glory and honour of Almighty GOD, and to the edification of His holy Church.

Bishop. Our help is in the name of the LORD.
Answer. *Who hath made Heaven and earth.*

Bishop. O LORD, hear our prayer.
Answer. *And let our cry come unto Thee.*

PSALM LXXXIV.

O HOW amiable are thy dwellings: thou Lord of hosts!

2 My soul hath a desire and longing to enter into the courts of the Lord: my heart and my flesh rejoice in the living God.

3 Yea, the sparrow hath found her an house, and the swallow a nest where she may lay her young: even thy altars, O Lord of hosts, my King and my God.

4 Blessed are they that dwell in thy house: they will be always praising thee.

5 Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee: in whose heart are thy ways.

6 Who going through the vale of misery use it for a well: and the pools are filled with water.

7 They will go from strength to strength: and unto the God of gods appeareth every one of them in Sion.

8 O Lord God of hosts, hear my prayer: hearken, O God of Jacob.

9 Behold, O God our defender: and look upon the face of thine Anointed.

10 For one day in thy courts: is better than a thousand.

11 I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God: than to dwell in the tents of ungodliness.

12 For the Lord God is a light and defence: the Lord will give grace and worship, and no good thing shall he withold from them that live a godly life.

13 O Lord God of hosts: blessed is the man that putteth his trust in thee.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son: and to the Holy Ghost;

As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be: world without end. Amen.

The LORD be with you.
And with thy Spirit.

Let us pray.

LORD have mercy upon us.
Christ have mercy upon us.
LORD have mercy upon us.

OUR FATHER, which art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy Name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, As it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; But deliver us from evil. *Amen.*

ALMIGHTY and Everlasting GOD, mercifully be pleased to bless this Stone which we are about to place for a foundation, in the Name and Strength of Him who is the tried and precious stone: And grant that all they who to the furtherance of this work shall have faithfully offered to Thee of their substance, may ever be preserved, both in body and soul, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

Behold I lay in Zion a chief Corner Stone, elect, precious,
And he that believeth in Him shall not be confounded.

The Stone which the builders refused:
Is become the headstone of the Corner.

This is the Lord's doing,
And it is marvellous in our eyes.

Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid,
Which is Jesus Christ.

Praise ye the Lord.
The Lord's name be praised.

HYMN No. 2.

O LORD of hosts, Whose glory fills
The bounds of the eternal hills
And yet vouchsafes, in Christian lands,
To dwell in temples made with hands;

Grant that all we, who here to-day
Rejoicing this foundation lay,
May be in very deed Thine own,
Built on the precious Corner-stone.

Endue the creatures with Thy grace,
That shall adorn Thy dwelling place;
The beauty of the oak and pine,
The gold and silver, make them Thine.

To Thee they all belong; to Thee
The treasures of the earth and sea;
And when we bring them to Thy throne,
We but present Thee with Thine own.

The heads that guide endue with skill,
The hands that work preserve from ill,
That we, who these foundations lay,
May raise the top-stone in its day.

Both now and ever, LORD, protect
The temple of Thine own elect;
Be Thou in them, and they in Thee,
O Ever-blessed TRINITY! *Amen.*

Then the lime being prepared, and all things ready, the Bishop, being assisted by the builder, the Wardens, and two members of the Building Committee, shall lay the Stone, saying:

In the Faith of Jesus Christ, we place this Foundation Stone in the Name of GOD the Father, GOD the Son, and GOD the Holy Ghost. *Amen.*

Here let true faith, the fear of GOD, and brotherly love remain. This place is consecrated to prayer and to the praise of the Most Holy Name of the same Our Lord Jesus Christ, who ever liveth with the Father and the Holy Spirit, One GOD, world without end. *Amen.*

Then shall be said by one of the Clergy, the following Prayers:

O ALMIGHTY God, whom truly to know is everlasting life; Grant us perfectly to know Thy Son Jesus Christ to be the way, the truth, and the life; that, following the steps of Thy holy Apostles, Saint Philip and Saint James, we may stedfastly walk in the way that leadeth to eternal life; through the same Thy Son Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

ALMIGHTY and everlasting God, who hast given unto us thy servants grace, by the confession of a true faith to acknowledge the glory of the eternal Trinity, and in the power of the Divine Majesty to worship the Unity; We beseech thee, that thou wouldest keep us stedfast in this faith, and evermore defend us from all adversities, who livest and reignest, one God, world without end. *Amen.*

O GOD, who art the shield and defence of Thy people, be ever at hand we beseech Thee, to protect and succour the builders of this House; that the work which through Thy mercy hath now been begun, may by their labour be brought to a happy end, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

O GOD, who hast built the living Temple of Thy Church upon the foundation of the Apostles and Prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief Corner Stone: Grant unto the work of Thine own hands continual increase of glory and spiritual strength, and daily make Thy people more meet for the eternal tabernacle of Thy rest in the heavens, through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with Thee, O Father, and Thee, O Holy Ghost, be everlasting praise and glory. *Amen.*

DOXOLOGY.

BENEDICTION.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION STONE.

The Building Committee unanimously decided to have the Foundation Stone laid by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese on the Festival of St. Philip and St. James, the anniversary of His Lordship's Consecration, and to invite the Mayor of Hamilton to take part in the ceremony; which programme was perfected.

On Saturday afternoon last, May 1st, the Festival of St. Philip and St. James, the ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone of Trinity Church, in this town, was successfully carried out. On Friday morning, with a declining barometer and an increasing breeze, the indications for Saturday were not promising, and yet there were some weather-wise heads who held out such a good day as we were favoured with. In the morning a shower sprinkled the ground, the wind went down, and between gentle shade and partial sunshine the day proved propitious. Considerable exertion had to be made to be in readiness. Mr. Alex. Pratt, however,

the Clerk of Works, had so well concluded his programme, that by Friday morning everything was in readiness. Care was taken to level up the ground, and the arrangements were as satisfactory as they could well be made. The Bishop's flag was run up at the top of the derrick pole, and the guy ropes were gaily decorated with flags, thanks to the kindness of Messrs. Ingham. Benches and chairs from the Sunday school stock at the Town Hall, and from the school house, were ranged across, seating a considerable number of people, and affording a guard to the space necessary for the play of the windlass rope, and the accommodation of those who were immediately connected with the proceedings. At 12·30 p.m., the great bell in the bell-frame, on the platform (with its prominent motto "MISERICORDIAM ET JUDICIUM CANO") was set ringing, and the people kept arriving now thick and fast, the assemblage being a large and interested one. His Excellency the Governor, Lt.-General T. L. J. Gallwey, R.E., Mrs. Gallwey and Miss Gallwey, accompanied by Lieut. Gallwey, A.D.C.; Vice Admiral the Earl Clanwilliam, the Countess Clanwilliam, accompanied by the Flag Lieut. Reginald A. Cave-Brown-Cave; the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mrs. Rees, the Hon. S. S. Ingham, Speaker of the Assembly, Mrs. and the Misses Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. William Whitney, Mont Clare, Mrs Eames, Concord, N.H., the Mayors of Hamilton and St. Georges, accompanied by representatives from the Corporations of both towns, may be mentioned among those present, a fairly representative gathering from all parts of these Islands. The Choirs of Trinity Church and of the Parish Church were present under the direction of Mr. George F. Boucher, organist, leader of the singing, which was heartily joined in by all present.

The venerable sexton, Mr. Robert Brown, was ably assisted in his duties by his son and Mr. Thomas F. Hans, sexton of the Parish Church Pembroke. At one o'clock the stone was raised, and the two carefully prepared cavities in the base of the north-east pier of the tower (of Wallace, Nova Scotia, freestone) were disclosed. The Bishop attended by the Rev. J. F. B. L. Lough, Vicar General and Commissary, bearing the pastoral staff; the Rev. F. J. F. Lightbourn, Rector of St. Georges; the Rev. George Tucker, Rector of Smiths and Hamilton; the Rev. J. C. Lea Jones, acting Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire; the Rev. J. Henry Burn, Minister of Trinity Church; the Rev. C. P. K. Coombe; the Rev. T. F. Falkner, Chaplain to the Forces; the Rev. C. H. Harbord, R.N., Chaplain to the Dockyard; the Rev. Chas. J. Todd, R.N., H.M.S. *Bellerophon;* the Rev. Ralph V. Wilson, R.N., H.M.S. *Garnet;* the Rev. James Black, H.M.S. *Tenedos;* having robed

in the school room, approached by the North side and entered by the North Transept door. The Rev. Frank C. Stebbing, R.N., H.M.S. *Dido*, the Rev. John H. Berry, R.N., H.M.S. *Canada*, and the Rev. Bruce Mackay, were unavoidably late in arriving. Hymn No. 1, in the order of service, was sung. The Mayor of Hamilton, the Worshipful Thomas F. J. Tucker, advanced and read the following Address to the Lord Bishop, presenting His Lordship with a beautiful silver trowel to lay the stone :—

To the Right Reverend

LLEWELLYN JONES, D.D.,

By Divine Permission,

Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda.

My Lord,

I have the honour, as Mayor of the Town of Hamilton, in complying with the unanimous request of the Building Committee to take part in this ceremony, to present you with this trowel, to be used on the highly interesting occasion upon which we are this day assembled. The people of Hamilton and of Bermuda generally are to be congratulated upon the satisfactory progress which has already been made in the rebuilding of this Church, dedicated to the Holy and Undivided Trinity, which was begun upon this site in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Six, and used in part for Divine Service A. D. 1855, the Reverend Joseph Fraser Lightbourn, Rector of Pembroke, holding the first service—the Assize Sermon—May 7, and completed, with the exception of the Tower and Spire, A. D. 1868, the Right Reverend James B. Kelly, D. D., Co-Adjutor Bishop of Newfoundland on Sunday, November 15th, preaching at both morning and evening services; the Chancel and Transepts with one bay of the Nave being consecrated by Bishop Feild on Ascension Day, A.D. 1855, and the remaining portion by the same Bishop on the same holy day A. D. 1872.

On January 27th, A.D. 1884, the Church was destroyed by fire. On January 6th, A.D. 1885, operations were commenced to pull down the walls, and by July the foundation work was begun. It is in no small degree owing to Your Lordship's advice and encouragement that the work of restoration has been undertaken on an enlarged scale, commensurate with the growing demands of the Town, and in keeping with the great advancement made in Ecclesiastical Architecture since the inception of the Church.

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Town of Hamilton have always shewn a great interest in Trinity Church. The Honourable Richard Darrell, Mayor of the

Town, assisted at the laying of the foundation stone July 1st, A.D. 1844, on the site then chosen, but which was subsequently changed in favour of the present more eligible site, which was generously conveyed by the Corporation of the Town of Hamilton to the Rector of Pembroke in Trust, December 20th, A. D. 1845, for a nominal consideration, and to which the original foundation stone was duly transferred. In the year 1852 the Corporation of Hamilton agreed to provide a Public Clock, to be placed in the Tower of Trinity Church, which, owing to defective construction, had to be taken down, so that the design was never accomplished.

To-day I am performing a similar duty to that done by a predecessor in office, by taking part in the ceremony attending the depositing of the contents of the original foundation stone, along with such documents and coins as will fully explain our present proceedings. I need hardly add my own wish, and doubtless that of the body over which I have the honour to preside, that the re-building of Trinity Church may be speedily accomplished, and that its career of usefulness may be marked by an increased measure of the Divine favour.

It is no small satisfaction to the people of Bermuda to have in Your Lordship one who is animated with a similar zeal to that which characterized your worthy predecessor in the Episcopal Office in these Islands, to whose untiring exertions the erection of Trinity Church was largely due.

It is our earnest prayer that Your Lordship may long be spared in health and strength to fulfil the high duties of your sacred office, to which, on this Festival of St. Philip and St. James, you were consecrated, A. D. 1878, to the edification of your people both in Newfoundland and in Bermuda, and for the benefit of the Church at large.

THOMAS F. J. TUCKER,
Mayor of the Town of Hamilton, Bermuda.

Hamilton, Bermuda, May 1st, A.D., 1886.

The Bishop delivered the following reply :—

To The Worshipful
THOMAS F. J. TUCKER,
Mayor of Hamilton.

Worshipful Sir,

It affords me great pleasure to take part in this most interesting Ceremony.

I cordially concur with you in thinking that the progress, which has already been made in the re-building of this Church, is a matter for much congratulation. When we recall to mind the blackened pillars and roofless walls,

which, but a little more than a year ago, occupied the ground on which we stand: when we contrast our feelings to-day with those which filled our hearts on the morrow of that disastrous conflagration, we must all agree that the present is an occasion which calls for deep thankfulness to our Heavenly Father.

The work of re-construction has been entered upon without delay. Serious difficulties and obstacles have been surmounted. The superintendence of the operations has been entrusted to one whose zeal and ability are undoubted, and it is gratifying to know that, while the stone of the country is being employed to the utmost extent possible, the materials and the workmanship in the minutest detail are the best that could be obtained.

The result is what we have now the privilege to see. The erection of a building reared with a stability and care that give good hope that centuries may pass away before a new fabric will be needed, a building worthy of our resources, worthy of the skill and knowledge of the Artists of the present day, not unworthy, let us humbly hope, of the acceptance of the Great Being to Whom we desire to offer it willingly with perfect heart as the habitation of His House where He may be surely found by all who seek Him.

Such a work, however, cannot be accomplished without considerable expense, and, although the bounty on the part of many individuals in forwarding it has been great indeed, yet I regret to learn that the state of the Fund is not at present such as to justify the Committee in contemplating the execution of more than a portion of the very beautiful design submitted by the Architects.

I would therefore earnestly appeal to those in this assemblage who have not yet contributed to this good object to come forward at once. By so doing they will greatly strengthen the hands of those who are charged with the prosecution of the undertaking.

There is an important consideration in connection with this object which ought not to be lost sight of. An increasing number of visitors is drawn yearly to our islands in search of rest, relaxation and health. The existing Church accommodation in the town of Hamilton is inadequate to meet the growing demand. It has therefore been deemed advisable—and I entirely approve of the decision which has been arrived at—to erect this new building on a much larger scale than that of the edifice which it is to replace. By this means we hope to be able to welcome to the Services of the Church our brethren from other countries, and especially from the United States, who may from time to time be sojourning amongst us. Is it too

much to ask that those for whose sake this additional outlay is incurred will show their appreciation of our endeavour by devoting to Trinity Church a thank-offering for benefits, temporal or spiritual, received in Bermuda?

As regards ourselves, I will only express my conviction that no effort made in God's behalf shall miss its eternal reward. It is in this faith that we lay our foundation stone to-day. We have inherited great mercies. We desire to transmit them, and, more than that, to extend them. We believe that by so doing with a single heart we shall best show our sense of our own innumerable blessings. And therefore I trust that it may be said of all here present that to the completion of the work now begun we pledge ourselves, and that individually and collectively we will shrink from no sacrifices by which we can further its accomplishment.

I thank you, Sir, for the kind expressions respecting myself to which you have given utterance. I gratefully accept this trowel at your hands. It will be preserved by me as a memorial of my connection with an undertaking which for many reasons has special claims upon my sympathy.

I heartily join with you in the hope that this work, now so well begun, may be carried through to a successful issue, and I pray that God's blessing may ever rest upon it.

LLEWELLYN NEWFOUNDLAND AND BERMUDA.

After the 2nd Hymn, the Hon. James H. Trimingham, taking the glass jar containing the coins and documents of the original foundation stone, solemnly deposited it in the cavity of the base. The Hon. James Tucker, Receiver General, then took the glass jar containing the new documents and coins, and duly placed it alongside the other in the prepared cavity. Reginald Gray, Esqr., filled in both cavities with Portland Cement. The Secretary of the Building Committee, while this was being done, announced the literary contents of the new jar as follows:—

1.—The address of the Mayor of Hamilton to the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda, printed on vellum and signed.

2.—The address in reply printed on vellum and signed.

3.—Trinity Church, Bermuda. A Pamphlet descriptive of its history.

4.—The Church in Newfoundland.

An occasional paper, four numbers.

No. 5—Containing the announcement of Bishop Jones' acceptance of the Episcopal charge of Bermuda.

No. 9—Proceedings of Public Meeting in St. John's with reference to the completion of the Newfoundland Cathedral as a memorial to Bishop Feild.

No. 23—Mrs. J. A. Eames's descriptive account of the Consecration of the Transepts and Chancel of the Newfoundland Cathedral September 1st, 1885.

Speech of Joseph J. Outerbridge, Esqr., in St. John's, March 26th, 1885, at a meeting respecting the completion of the Cathedral.

Sermon of the Rev. G. M. Johnson, Rector of Barningham Parva, Diocese of Norwich, in the Newfoundland Cathedral.

No. 24—Dated February, 1886. Two months in Newfoundland, by Rev. F. A. Bartlett, Incumbent of St. Michael's, Pitt Street, Liverpool.

5.—Sermon by the Rev. J. Henry Burn, on the destruction of Trinity Church by fire, January 27, 1884, delivered in the Parish Church, Pembroke.

6.—The Bermuda Church Society. Rules. 1st Annual Report. 10th Annual Report 1886.

7.—Bermuda Pocket Almanack 1886.

8.—The Bermuda "Royal Gazette," April 27th, 1886.

9.—Holy Bible. Revised Version, Cambridge University Press, 1885.

Reginald Gray, Esqr., then stated that the contents of the old Jar had been replaced as follows:—

One Penny Georgius III., D. G., REX, 1806; obverse, BRITANNIA, with figure,

Two Shilling pieces,	1842,	Victoria.
One Sixpence do.,	1842,	do.
Seven Fourpence do.,	1842,	do.
One Twopence do.,	1838,	do.
One 1 penny halfpenny,	1839.	

One Spanish coin, value threepence, Carolus III, 1787.

One roll of copper, inscribed as follows:—

"This is the metal that is used for covering the bottom of ships to preserve it from the worms. It cost one shilling a pound. Cornelius Seon, aged 55, Master Shipwright and formerly Master of Lodge No. 390. 27,000 sheets placed by me. July 1st, 1844.

C. SEON."

One Prayer Book.

One Bermuda Almanack, 1844.

One "Royal Gazette," June 25, 1844.

Also packed in the Jar, "Plants of the Bermudas, by Oswald A. Reade, Pharmaceutical Chemist, London." Published by the 'Royal Gazette' Press, Bermuda, 1885.

The Pamphlet on the History of Trinity Church,

The "Royal Gazette," April 20, 1886,

The Bermuda "Colonist," April 28, 1886,

The "People's Journal," April 28, 1886.
The "Bermuda Times," " 24, "

The following coins, contributed by a pupil of the late Revd. J. B. Freer, the first Minister of Trinity Church, have been placed in the new bottle:—Sovereign and Half Sovereign, 1885; Crown piece, 1845; Half Crown and Florin, 1883; Shilling and Sixpence, 1884; Fourpenny Piece, 1855; Three Pence, 1884; Penny, 1884; Half-penny, 1885; Farthing, 1865.—£2 1/8¾.

S. Brownlow Gray, Esqr., Attorney General, read the engraving on the copper plate, which covers both cavities, and fastened it.

The Inscription on the copper plate covering the bottles, engraved by C. S. Whitter, of this town, reads as follows:

This Foundation Stone was Laid by
Llewellyn, Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda,
Assisted by
Thomas F. J. Tucker, M.C.P., Mayor of Hamilton,
May 1st, Festival St. Philip and St. James, A. D. 1886.

The Foundations of this Church were commenced July, A.D. 1885, to replace the Church, dedicated to the Holy and Undivided Trinity, which was begun on this site A.D. 1846, and which was destroyed by fire January 27th, A.D. 1884.

Mark James, Rector of Pembroke Parish.
John Henry Burn, B.D., Minister of Trinity Church.
William S. Barr, } Chapel Wardens, Trinity Church.
William H. Darrell, }
Hay & Henderson, Architects, Edinburgh.
Alexander Pratt, Clerk of Works.
George F. Boucher, Organist.
Robert Brown, Sexton.

Mr. Alex. Pratt, the Clerk of Works, assisted by Mr. John Heslop, then spread the bed of prepared mortar. Messrs. William S. Barr and William H. Darrell, Wardens, and the Hon. William H. Gosling and the Hon. Eugenius Harvey, taking each a corner of the stone, it was duly lowered to its bed, after the Bishop had used the trowel. Thomas Stone, George Winter, John Perinchief, Thomas Powell, were in charge of the hoisting gear. His Lordship then applied the Plumb, Level and Square in succession, and striking thrice with the Mallet declared the stone to be plumb, level and square and well and truly laid, and continuing as in the order of service. The Rev. J. H. Burn, then said the four appointed prayers following. After the Doxology the Bishop mounted the Foundation Stone, whence the Benediction was pronounced.

Thomas D. Middleton, Esqr., advanced and presented to Mrs. Llewellyn Jones the mallet of Bermuda cedar, which the Bishop had used, as a souvenir of this important ceremony, remarking in a few neatly expressed sentences the satisfaction which this duty, assigned him by the Building Committee, afforded him. He trusted Mrs. Jones, in looking at this beautiful piece of Bermuda handiwork, would be pleasantly reminded of to-day's proceedings and of her days spent in Bermuda. Mrs. Jones expressed her great pleasure in accepting such a handsome piece of Bermuda cedar and workmanship. The mallet would be treasured from the use which had this day been made of it.

Charles C. Keane, Esqr., on behalf of the Building Committee, presented William S. Barr, Esqr., with the plumb, which had been used by the Bishop, expressing his hope that Mr. Barr might long continue to administer the finances of the Church with the same energy and uprightness which had always marked his management. Mr. Barr received the plumb with evident satisfaction, in responding to Mr. Keane's complimentary remarks. The whole of the proceedings had been highly gratifying to him, and he should treasure this as a pleasing memento of them.

Richard Darrell Darrell, Esqr., Solicitor General, on behalf of the Bishop, presented the few copies of the History of Trinity Church, which were specially prepared, similar to the two placed under the Foundation Stone.

The Choirs then sang "God Save the Queen," and by two o'clock the ceremony was at an end.

The Bishop subsequently entertained the Clergy at luncheon at the Bishop's Lodge.

The Trowel was specially made in New York by a well known manufacturing Jeweller; ebony handle, frosted silver finish. The mallet was turned by Mr. F. E. Tite, of this town, out of a selected piece of cedar and is well finished. The plum rule is of American walnut.

The following is the Inscription on the Trowel:

Presented by the Mayor of Hamilton to Llewellyn, Bishop of Newfoundland and Bermuda, May 1st, A. D. 1886, St. Philip and St. James, to lay the Foundation Stone of Trinity Church, Bermuda.

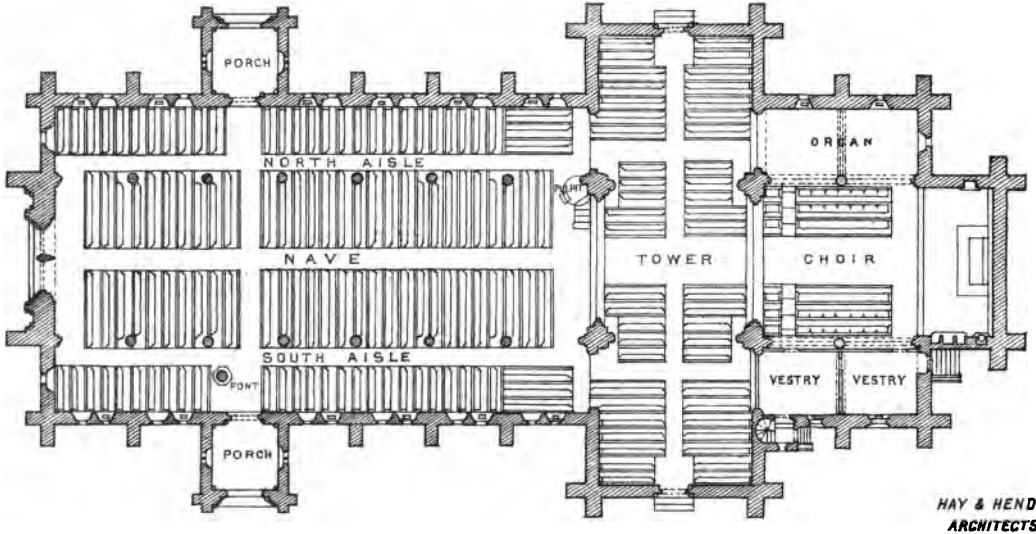
TRINITY CHURCH RESTORATION FUND.

AMOUNT TO FEBRUARY 2ND, 1886.

Given in Appendix G.	£5,842	5	11
Mrs. Robert Brown, 2nd contribution	2	3	9
Misses Mabel and Bertha Wiles, Albany, N.Y., through Mrs. Eames	5	0	0
Wm. G. DeWitt, N.Y.,	5	0	0
A young Lady, through Mrs. Barr	5	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Steavens, in memory of their brother, Revd. Dr. Eames	5	0	0
A Lady by sale of work	1	1	0
Through Revd. J. H. Burn:			
Collected by T. M. Burn, Callao, Peru	10	0	0
Revd. C. L. Cordwell, Stirling, Scotland,	1	0	0
Miss Potter, Alassio, Switzerland	1	0	0
Miss Christiana Williams	0	10	0
A Friend	0	5	1
Genl. Sir Fred. Chapman, K.C.B.,	10	0	0
Walter Aiken, Proprietor Hamilton Hotel	10	0	0
Charles C. Keane	20	0	0
Mrs. Keane	10	0	0
Alex. E. Tucker	1	0	0
A. M. Oudney	1	0	0
Mary T. Peniston	0	4	0
Dep. Sur. Gen. C. Graves-Irwin, M.B., P.M.O.	2	0	0
Olivia Smith	0	1	6
Jane Ingham	0	1	0
Thomas J. Powell	0	5	0
Helton Watson	0	1	0
Mrs. A. Boyd	20	0	0
Miss E. B. Perot (Halifax)	20	0	0
Other small sums	0	0	9
Mrs. Jane Lightbourn	0	5	0
William T. Nusum	0	0	6
Alex. Pratt, (Clerk of Works)	2	10	0
Rev. and Mrs. J. Lumley Lough	20	0	0
Alonzo John Doane	0	10	0
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lusher	1	0	0
His Excellency, Lieut.-Genl. Thomas L. J. Gallwey, R.E.	52	10	0
Miss Pettet, through Mrs. Eames	5	0	0
A Juror	0	4	0
	£6,054	13	6

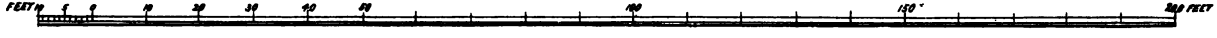
APPENDIX.

TRINITY CHURCH, BERMUDA.



HAY & HENDERSON.
ARCHITECTS, EDINBURGH.

SCALE



APPENDIX A.

TRINITY CHURCH SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY

	£	s	d
Astwood, Thomas	0	12	6
Albuoy, Francis	3	5	0
Albuoy, Mrs. Francis	5	6	8
Adam, Vice Admiral Sir Charles	5	0	0
Adams, Thomas	1	4	0
Austin, Revd.	2	0	0
Austin, Vice Admiral Sir Francis	5	0	0
Austin, Miss	1	0	0
Austin, Miss F.	1	0	0
Austin, Lieut.	1	0	0
Anderson, John D.	7	0	0
Astwood, Joseph	15	0	0
Astwood, W.G. (Jamaica)	1	0	10
Agamemnon, Officers H. M. S.	4	0	0
Birt, Miss	0	12	6
Butterfield, Chf. Justice	50	0	0
Butterfield, N. T.	110	0	0
Burnaby, Sir William	100	0	0
Bean, Margaret	0	4	2
Butterfield, Richard	0	16	8
Butterfield, Peter	0	12	6
Butterfield, Mary	0	4	2
Butterfield, Wellington	0	12	6
Bailey, Revd.	2	1	8
Butterfield, Miss D.	1	0	0
Butterfield, Hilgrove	1	1	0
Butterfield, Esten	0	10	6
Butterfield, Aubrey	0	10	6
Bonnell, Foster L.	1	0	0
Bridge, Archdeacon (of Nfld.)	2	0	0
Burrows, John S.	1	1	0
Burrows, The Misses	1	0	0
Bunch, R.	5	5	2
Barr, W. S.	10	0	0
Butterfield, N. A.	10	0	0
Bassett, Lewis (Mason) 4 weeks work	4	16	0
Conyers, Charles M.	0	16	0
Conyers, Edward	1	0	10
Conyers, Charles & Mrs.	4	0	0
Cox, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Cole, Solomon	0	8	4
Cooper, Johanna	0	4	2
Carried forward	£364	6	8

	£	s	d
Brought forward	£364	6	8
Cox, John	0	12	0
Cox, Wm. J.	18	7	6
Chapman, Sir Fred.	20	0	0
Coombe, Rev. C. P. K.	5	0	0
Campbell, Rev. J. U.	3	0	0
Darrell, J H.	91	12	0
Darrell, Richard	20	0	0
Darrell, Mrs. N.	1	0	0
Darrell, Miss	0	8	0
Dickinson, Jos.	65	4	6
Dickinson, Jos. (collection box)	11	0	1
Dalzell, Augustus	2	0	0
Darrell, Thomas A.	35	10	0
Darrell, Josephus	10	0	0
Deane, A. T.	3	2	6
Darrell, Nathaniel R.	50	0	0
Darrell,	0	4	0
Darrell, James	2	0	0
Darrell, Benjamin	1	0	0
Dowding, Mrs.	208	16	5
Darrell, Wm. H.	15	0	0
Darrell, Wm. (Junior)	5	0	0
Dill, Thomas	10	0	0
Dill, Jos. J.	10	0	0
Darrell, Henry	15	0	0
Darrell, R. J. P.	5	0	0
Dill, Lucius	20	0	0
Darrell, Richard D,	5	0	0
Darrell, Josiah	2	0	0
Diadem, H. M. S.	1	0	0
Eve, George	2	0	0
Eve, Mrs. Dr.	2	0	0
Ewing, Alexander	15	0	0
Evans, Joseph D.	2	0	0
Ewing, Thomas F.	81	8	1
Ellis, Margaret	0	8	0
Ewing, Miss Mary J. O.	5	0	0
Eve, Francis A. (Legacy)	10	0	0
Ewarts, Captain H.M. S. Melpomene	2	0	0
Edwards, F. J.	5	0	0
Fozard, Mrs. and Miss	1	0	10
Fahie, Lady	17	0	0
Frith, Rev. M. K. S.	498	15	0
Carried forward	£1642	15	7

Brought forward	£1642	15	7
Frith, Rev. M. K. S. collected by	21	4	4
	4	16	6
Frith, Hzkh. (Estate)	100	0	0
Frith, Miss Annie M K	300	0	0
Frith, Gilbert R.	10	0	0
Frith, John	1	0	10
Fanshawe, Rear Admi.	20	0	0
Freer, Rev. J. B.	5	0	0
Freer, Mrs. (collected in England	30	0	0
Feild, Bishop	656	8	4
	50	0	0
Feild, Bishop, subscribed on yacht	3	16	3
Feild, Bishop (for chancel seats, etc.	203	7	7
Friend, A	0	10	0
Friend, A (Somerset)	1	0	0
Friend, A	4	0	0
Friend, A	4	3	4
Friend, A	5	0	0
Godet, J. M. D. B.	2	10	0
Godet, J. L. (M.D.)	1	0	0
Gosling, Ambrose	5	0	0
Gosling, Messrs. Ambrose & Sons	10	0	0
Gray, Dr.	1	1	0
Gilbert, Miss A. M.	1	0	0
Gilbert, Miss Mary	1	0	0
Gilbert, Benjamin H.	2	0	0
Gosling, W. H.	5	0	0
Gosling Brothers	25	0	0
Gosling, Edmund H. collected by	4	12	6
Hurst, Jeremiah	1	12	0
Hutchinson, Lieut.-Col. & Mrs.	10	0	0
Hall, James	5	0	0
Hutchings, George	1	0	0
Harvey, Dr. A. J.	9	0	0
Hinson, Miss	2	8	4
Harvey, Samuel A.	105	0	0
Harvey, G. C.	1	0	0
Hunt, H. G.	10	0	0
Heseltine, Chas.	5	0	0
Heseltine, Mrs. C.	2	9	7
Hall, Thomas	5	0	0
Hope, J. J.	3	0	0
Harvey, Harrington	13	0	0
Harvey, Eug'ns, Hon.	332	0	0
Hunt, Dr.	2	2	0
Hunter, Dr.	2	1	8
Harvey, Mrs. A. J.	10	0	0
Hunt, Robert	5	0	0
Hill, Anthony J.	20	0	0
Hinson, Miss Ann B. collecting box	28	17	4
Carried forward	£3694	17	2

Brought forward	£3694	17	2
Hero, H.M.S.	1	10	0
Harvey, A.W. (in timber)	5	0	0
Jones, W. R. and Mrs.	7	0	0
Jeans, W. D.	1	0	0
James, Dana	0	8	4
Johnson, Mrs. O. E.	30	0	0
Keith, Mrs.	5	0	0
Keane, Charles C.	2	0	0
Kennedy, Hon. Robt.	50	0	0
Kennedy, Mrs.	4	0	0
Kelly, Bishop	20	0	0
Lee, Donald M'Phee	15	0	0
Lightbourn, A. H.	1	1	0
Lightbourn, Rev. F. J.	1	1	0
Lee, Mrs. D. M'Phee	5	0	0
Lough, Dr. Inglis	6	0	10
Lough, Rev. J. L.	2	2	0
Loosemore, Miss	10	0	0
Lough, George F.	25	0	0
Myles, Patrick	1	0	10
Mantack, Robert	5	0	0
Middleton, T. D.	72	0	0
Morgan, J.	1	0	10
Mallory, G. F.	1	0	10
Machin, Rev.	5	0	0
Musson, R. S.	5	0	0
Marriott, Hunt	0	10	0
Miller, Rev.	5	0	0
Murray, George	2	2	0
Middleton, Mrs. T. D.	5	0	0
Murray, Governor, Freeman	120	0	0
Milne, Admiral Sir Alexander	5	0	0
Murray, Rev. Dr., Friend by	2	0	0
Nash, Samuel & Mrs.	3	5	0
Newbold, Thomas	10	15	0
Newbold, Mrs. Thomas	3	5	0
Newsam, Mrs. Thomas	1	0	0
Outerbridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. E.	10	0	0
Outerbridge, A. E.	50	0	0
Outerbridge, J. J.	87	10	0
Outerbridge, Mrs.	10	0	0
Ord, Governor	30	0	0
Outerbridge, A. E., Friend by	21	1	8
Perot, A. W.	144	0	0
Perot, E. B.	4	0	0
Perot, Mr & Mrs W.B.	6	0	0
Perot, James E.	22	0	0
Carried forward	£4518	11	6

Brought forward	£4518	11	6
Pearman, Wm.	3	0	0
Pearman, Wm. M. D.	3	0	0
Peniston, Francis	2	0	0
Parratt, Dr.	2	0	0
Perot, W. B.	41	9	2
Prudden, D. R.	9	0	0
Perot, Wm. H.	25	0	0
Perot, W. B., collection box	0	10	2
Reid, Governor	25	0	0
Reid, Mrs	10	0	0
Reid, Miss	1	0	0
Reid, Miss Maria	1	0	0
Rees, John and Mrs	2	10	0
Rees, F. A.	3	10	0
Richardson, Chas.	0	8	4
Robinson, Betsy	0	8	0
Raynor, Thos. (D.C.G.)	5	0	0
Rich, James	20	16	8
Roe, Rev. Thomas W.	2	2	0
Rees, coll. by Miss A.	5	0	0
Rinaldo, H.M.S.	1	5	0
Ryder, Captain H.M. S. Hero	5	0	0
Spencer, J. R.	0	16	8
Spencer, N. E.	0	16	8
Smith, W. B.	10	0	0
Salton, Mrs.	3	5	0
South, Captain and Mrs., XX Regt.	5	0	0
Stowe, Mrs. S.	10	0	0
Swan, David	5	2	6
Saltus, W. & S.	20	0	0
Saltus, Jas. J.	4	0	0
Saltus, Mrs. M.	1	0	0
Stowe, Rev. S. F.	10	0	0
Smith, John W.	1	0	0
Seon, Chas.	0	10	0
Smith, Elizabeth	0	2	1
Swan, Joseph	0	10	4
Swan, Alexander	0	12	6
Seymour, Capt. H. M. S. Vindictive	2	0	0
Simmons, Jas.	1	1	0
Saltus, Wm.	10	0	0
Sims,	0	12	0
Southerly, Captain R.N.	5	0	0
Saltus, Samuel	71	3	5
Shadwell, Capt. R.N.	1	0	0
Stowe, Miss G.	10	0	0
Swan, Augustus in cartage	4	5	0
Thies, John	1	0	10
Trimingham, J. H.	35	9	0
Tucker, R. J.	3	5	0
Taplin, Miss	2	0	0
Carried forward	£4907	2	10

Brought forward	£4907	2	10
Triscott, Samuel	5	0	0
Tynes, W. C.	0	12	6
Tucker, Rev. R. T.	20	0	0
Tucker, Lucinda	0	4	2
Tucker, Melly	0	4	2
Tristram, Rev. H.B. M.A.	5	0	0
Tristram, Rev. H. B. collection box	0	7	9
Tucker, Thos. F. J.	6	0	0
Tucker, Henry Jas.	20	0	0
Tucker, Misses (Camden)	2	0	0
Tucker, R. H. (Baltimore)	20	0	0
Tucker, D. R (Estate)	5	0	0
Tucker, Robert A.	20	0	0
Tucker, G. Somers	5	0	0
Tucker, Thomas J. (in timber	20	0	0
Virgin, Grace	0	6	0
Vengeance, Officers of H. M. S.	5	0	0
Wainwright, Mrs. J.	3	5	0
Wainwright, Mrs. W.	1	13	4
Watson, S. P.	2	0	0
Watson, Mrs. S. P. and Miss	1	0	0
Williams, W. F.	5	0	0
Wainwright, Mrs. Jno S	1	0	0
Wood, Hon. Joseph	454	14	5
Wenham, Miss Eliza	1	1	0
White, Mrs. Wm.	1	0	0
Wood, Richard	50	0	0
Wood, Miss S.	45	4	0
Wilson, Elsey	0	2	1
Wilson, Wm.	1	1	5
Wood, Thomas	10	0	0
Wood, B. B.	50	0	0
White, John N. H.	3	0	0
Williams, Lt.-Col. M.	5	0	0
Williams, Miss H. C.	2	0	0
Wittingham, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs.	3	0	0
White, Saml. J.	2	0	0
Wood, Thos. Pattison	20	0	0
Wood, collected by Miss S.	35	18	4
Widow, A	3	5	0
Williams, Wm.	1	8	9
Wright, Miss, for Pulpit	40	0	0
Wood, Peter, in work	1	0	0
Young, H. B.	5	0	0
Yates, Jos. C.	20	0	0
Zuill, William	0	4	2
Carried forward	£5810	14	11

Brought forward	£5810	14	11	Brought forward	£8372	16	11

PUBLIC GRANTS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bermuda Public Treasury	1600	0	0	rot 50/, Mrs. Perot 50/, T. A. Darrell, 20/, Mrs. A. J. Harvey 20/, Miss Loosemore, 20/, C. H. Smith 20/, T. F. J. Tucker 20/, James Trimingham 20/, Inglis Lough 24/7, Jas. Tucker 20/, Mrs. Thos. Seon, 20/, Esten Butterfield 20/, M. M. Frith 20/, Mrs F. R. Cox 20/, Mrs J Bluck 20/, Dr. Park B. Tucker, 10/, Rev. Geo. Tucker £7, F. Paintin 10/, W. H. Gosling 20/, Ed. Gosling 20/, W. H. Darrell 20/, C. C. Keane 20/, A. H. Lightbourn 20/, E. A. —— 20/, R. Ward 10/, C. H. Robinson 10/, J. B. Heyl 10/, H. Darrell 20/, Misses Eve 15/5, S. Saltus 20/, Miss Dill £3, R. D. Darrell 20/, G. S. Tucker 20/, H. Harvey 20, S. A. Harvey 50/.	54	0	0
Hamilton Corporation for Tower	150	0	0				
Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge	200	0	0				
Hamilton Assurance Association	127	0	0				
Donation of colored people in Pembrk. Parish (in labor)	5	14	8				
Church Boxes	147	9	7				
Offertory	2	16	9				
Collected at Trinity Church	79	19	4				
Clergy Meeting at Trinity	2	17	4				
Small Donations	6	0	0				
Collections Sunday evenings	62	17	8				
Collection Ascension day	7	11	7				
Rent of Pews	41	1	9				
Collected by 5 ladies and paid in by Rev. J. B. Freer	18	13	4				
Collected by ladies in Hamilton and vicinity for Chandeliers	20	0	0				
Collections Sunday evenings to procure a suitable Window for West end of Trinity Church in memory of Rev. J. B. Freer	90	0	0	Memorial to John Stowe Wood: By Miss Susan Wood £20, Honble. Joseph Wood £5, Jos. J. Outerbridge £5, N. T. Butterfield £5, John Lane 50/, Hon. T. A. Darrell 50/, Dr. A. J. Harvey 40/, Mrs. Sarah Stowe 62/6	45	2	6
Collected by Dr. Lough in aid of this Window: From Bishop Feild £5, Chf. Justice Darrell £2, S. Brownlow Gray, £2, W. B. Pe-							
Carried forward	£8372	16	11	Total	£8471	19	5

Total amount paid by Samuel Saltus, the Treasurer of the Building Committee, from the commencement of the Church to June 1870, **£7,875 19/10**. This does not include the cost of many building materials and fittings—the latter to a large amount by the Bishop (Feild); also the Reading Desk was presented by the Executors of Mr. W. B. Perot and the Seats of the Nave were the joint gift of Miss M. E. Dill, Miss F. R. Dill, and Mr. R. Shaw Wood. The cost of Iron Pillars imported from Halifax, N. S., and other items were paid without reference to the Treasurer, and therefore do not appear in his account as a charge. Mr. Saltus frequently stated that the cost of the Church fully exceeded **£12,000.**

APPENDIX B.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, April 2nd*, 1844.]

PUBLIC MEETING.

HAMILTON, BERMUDA,
FRIDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1844.

A large and most respectable Meeting of both white and colored persons was held on Thursday last, the 28th inst., in the Town Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the desireableness of erecting a Church in the Town of Hamilton. The Honble. Sir William Burnaby, Bart., the Honble. Robert Kennedy, other members of the Colonial Council, several of the Clergy, besides very many of the most influential residents in the Town and its vicinity, were present. The Rev. Joseph F. Lightbourn, Rector, was called to the Chair, when there was manifested by all present a great anxiety that a Church should be forthwith erected in Hamilton, and in furtherance thereof, the following Resolutions were passed :—

The Reverend Joseph F. Lightbourn, Rector, in the Chair.

Proposed by the Honble. Robert Kennedy,
And seconded by Thos. J. Tucker, Esqr.

RESOLUTION 1st.—That this meeting take into consideration the best and most expeditious mode of carrying into effect the following proposition :—

It is proposed (D.V.) with the consent and entire approbation of the Rector of this Parish, to erect on the ground heretofore assigned for that purpose in the Town of Hamilton a Church to be built by public subscription.

Proposed by the Honble. Sir William Burnaby, and seconded by William Saltus, Esqr.

RESOLUTION 2nd.—That the Church so erected be a Parochial Chapel of Ease to the Mother and Parish Church, and the officiating Clergyman be the said Rector, or his licensed Assistant Minister.

Proposed by the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, A.B., and seconded by A. E. Outerbridge, Esq.

RESOLUTION 3rd.—That one third of the sittings of the said church be free and unappropriated for ever, and that the remaining two thirds be let as in the other churches in the Colony.

Proposed by Charles Heseltine, Esq., Collector, and seconded by Dr. A. Harvey.

Resolution 4th.—That the Corporation be respectfully requested to give over the lots of land heretofore assigned for the building of a church in Hamilton, and to make a grant in aid of the erection of the said Church.

Proposed by Samuel Saltus, Esqr., and seconded by Hezekiah Frith, Senr., Esq.

Resolution 5th.—That the Legislature be petitioned to grant a sum of money towards the erection, and a certain annual sum towards the support of the Minister of the said Church. And this we feel confident they will generously accede to when they take into consideration what is expressed in the third Resolution.

Proposed by Rev. Richard T. Tucker, D.D., and seconded by Rev. S. J. Stowe, A.M.

Resolution 6th.—That a committee of 5 persons be appointed fully to carry out this object as speedily as possible, and that the Committee consist of,—The Rev. the Rector of Pembroke, the Honble. Sir William Burnaby, the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, William B. Perot, Esqr., and Alexander E. Outerbridge, Esqr.

Proposed by Hezekiah Frith, Senr., Esq., and seconded by Josiah Dickenson, Esq.

Resolution 7th.—That Thomas J. Tucker, Esq., and Samuel Saltus, Esqr., be appointed joint Treasurers.

Proposed by Alexander E. Outerbridge, Esq., and seconded by Benjamin J. Tucker, Esq.

Resolution 8th.—That the Members of the Committee, the Treasurers, and the Clergy be requested to accept the office of Collectors of Subscriptions, and that a subscription list be immediately opened.

Proposed by Samuel P. Watson, Esq., and seconded by Francis Jones, Esqr.

Resolution 9th.—That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Chairman, for his kindness in taking the chair.

The Committee therefore have opened the Subscription List, and humbly pray that God may give not only to the residents in the said Town, but to the inhabitants of Bermuda generally, both a liberal and a cheerful spirit, that all may do what they can and contribute that which costs them something in order to carry out this good work as speedily as possible.

J. F. LIGHTBOURN, *Chairman.*
SIR WM. BURNABY,
REV. M. K. S. FRITH,
WM. B. PEROT,
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE. } Members of Committee.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, June 18th,* 1844.]

The Rector of this Parish has received a Letter from the newly appointed Bishop of the Diocese, in which his Lordship has presented the sum of two hundred pounds sterling towards the church proposed to be erected in Hamilton, one at its commencement and the other, if required, at its completion. When we consider that his Lordship's public income is not so great as that of other Colonial Bishops, that he has not as yet enjoyed any portion of it, and that he is unacquainted with these Islands, we cannot but acknowledge this to be both a munificent and confiding donation. His Lordship has expressed a wish that the new church be regarded as the Cathedral of this portion of his Diocese. He was to sail on the 4th instant for Nova Scotia on his way to Newfoundland.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, July 2nd,* 1844.]

LAYING OF THE FOUNDATION STONE OF THE CHURCH IN HAMILTON.

Yesterday being the day appointed for the above ceremony by the Committee, notices were sent to the officers of the several Lodges of Free Masons, to the officers of the Army and Navy, and to the inhabitants generally, requesting their presence and assistance. It being made known that the ceremony would commence by Divine Service at St. John's Church, an immense concourse of people assembled to join in and witness this august and ancient ceremony.

Service—the Morning Prayers of the day, by the Clergy present.

The Ante-Communion.

A hymn to the tune of the 100th Psalm, composed by the late brother, W. P. Fleming :—

" Let every voice and heart unite
To praise the ARCHITECT DIVINE,
To celebrate that TRUTH and LIGHT,
Which shall to endless ages shine.

Each rule of Art by HIM was planned—
He forms the stately ARCH and Dome,
The Heavens were planned at his command,
The Sea's and Earth's great Corner Stone.

The GREAT JEHOVAH rules supreme;
To Him we bend in joyful Song.
The Majestic three in one, our theme,
Our Rock, our Hope, our Castle strong.

To Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, &c., &c.

A Sermon, by the A. D. G. Chaplain, the Rev. R. Hoare.

The Church Service being ended, the procession was formed in the following order, and marched to the site where the Stone was to be laid, with the Band playing masonic tunes.

—

Verger,
Clerk and Church Wardens,
Committee, Treasurers, and Architect,
Clergy,
Ecclesiastical Commissary,
Band,
Mayor and Corporation,
Speaker and House of Assembly,
President and Council,
Commandant,
Heads of Departments,
Officers of the Navy,
Officers of the Army.

—

Masons.

The Acting D. G. Tyler, with emblem of office,
The two Deacons, with emblem of office,
The Standards of the Lodges,
Apprentices, two and two,
Fellowcrafts, two and two,
Master Masons, two and two,
Secretaries, two and two,
Treasurers, two and two,
Junior Wardens, two and two,
Senior Wardens, two and two,
Masters of Lodges, two and two,
Past Masters of Lodges, two and two,

Marshal with his Baton.

Plumb, Level & Square. } on two silver waiters, each born by an old Brother. { Corn, Wine, Oil.

Acting D. G. Chaplain,
Bible, Square and Compass—by A. S. G. Warden, on a Cushion, on the right
Book of Constitution—by A. S. G. Warden, on a Cushion, on the left.
A. D. G. Master, the R. W. J. S. Hunter, with his hiram,
Two Deacons with emblems of office,
One Tyler, with emblems of office.

—

Civilians, two and two.

—

On arrival at the site of the intended Church—where the Royal Standard was displayed—the procession halted, and the non-masonic portion moved on to the spot; the Masons

opened to the right and left, the rear passed through and took the lead, and with the order thus inverted, marched three times round the stone, and then formed a circle; outside the grand officers, the civil and military functionaries, took their proper stations.

The Rev. J. F. Lightbourn, the Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire, made the following address—offered up the annexed Prayer—and read the inscription on the Parchment, with translation:

In the earliest ages, when religion, like the enwreathing light of the Morning Sun, dawned upon the world, places were set apart for public worship. When the Dove, the winged emissary from the wave-tossed Ark, had returned with the olive leaf, proclaiming its glad and well-understood tidings, and the waters of the Deluge had quite subsided, Noah gratefully reared an Altar to God. Need I remind you of the Grove of Abraham at Beersheba—of the Altar raised by Jacob at Bethel—of the Tabernacle—of the first Temple built by Solomon, and the second rendered more glorious by the sudden presence of the Lord?

The fuller dispensation of Christianity has followed the example of elder time, and has sought to mark its onward course through the world by erecting monuments of adoration and praise, and by giving fixed opportunities to present and succeeding generations of hearing its all important truths unfolded by the establishment of consecrated arenas.

Our Branch of the Holy Catholic Church, animated by this spirit, is desirous that none should want the means of frequenting her holy services. We, therefore, have set our hands to this good work, which we humbly hope will be prospered by the gracious approval and blessing of Heaven. It is true our resources are at present inadequate to its completion. But we must venture something in such a cause. When our Lord asked two of His Disciples whether they could drink of the cup that he should drink of, and be baptised with the baptism wherewith he was baptised, their answer was, "We are able."—Our reply, in humble faith, is the same, to those who would chill our efforts by pointing to our difficulties. And while to those who look kindly on our earnest endeavours, with a view to bespeak their further liberality, I would repeat what I said at the last Public Meeting on this subject.—In contributing to the erection of a Church, you are contributing to no Ephemeral object. You are contributing to the promotion of GOD'S honor and glory,—the conversion of hearts to him and the renewal of minds by the Holy spirit. It is like depositing in the Earth the seed of some Heaven-aspiring plant,—your Children's Children will sit beneath its hallowed shade, and generation after generatian will be there refreshed by the descending dews of Heavenly Grace. But

not alone to mortal ears for mortal aid would I address myself—I would look unto those hills whence cometh our real help and whence all our fresh springs must issue—and therefore

LET US PRAY.

O GOD, the Father, of Heaven! O GOD, the Son, Redeemer of the world! O GOD, the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son! O holy, blessed and glorious Trinity! three Persons and one GOD, we come before Thee, with this votive offering of our humble but anxious efforts for the advancement of Thy Honor and Glory, supplicating Thy goodness, and assured that our labour will not be in vain in the Lord! Although Thy presence is all pervading, and the Heaven of Heavens cannot contain Thee, yet deign, we beseech Thee to record Thy name here, and sanctify Thy Worshippers in this sacred edifice, which we now design to erect! Let not the word preached among them be as the fading loveliness of a song, but let it be mixed with faith in their hearts, and excite them to adorn the doctrine of GOD, their Saviour in all things. Assist with Thy Grace Thy ministering Servants, here and elsewhere that they may declare the truth with boldness, yet in love; that they may rightly and duly administer Thy Holy Sacraments; turn the hearts of the disobedient unto the wisdom of the just; strengthen the faithful; pour the balm of consolation into the wounds of the afflicted; and point the tearful eyes of the penitent unto the only source of mercy and of healing—to Thee, Creator, Saviour, Sanctifying Guide!

O Triune GOD! the light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world! keep within Thine encircling arms all those who shall be here admitted into Thy Church by Baptism; destroy in them all carnal affections; aid them with power to triumph over their spiritual foes; endue them with heavenly virtues, and everlastingly reward them!

Be mystically united with Thy People, who shall seek the nutrition of their Souls at Thy Blessed Table; impart to them lowly and contrite hearts—a thankful and abiding remembrance of the mercies of Redemption, and enable them to prepare, by a life of holiness, for the promised banquet of eternal joys; Fill those who shall be bound by that tie, which death alone may sever, with all spiritual benediction and grace that they may so dwell together as Godly ensamples, that in the world to come, their's may be the bliss undying!

Protect, we most earnestly entreat Thee! the Sovereign Ruler of this Empire, Her gracious Majesty the Queen! Grant that she and all those who are in authority under her, whether ecclesiastical or temporal, may so truly and

indifferently minister justice that by their vigilance and uprightness, wickedness and vice may be punished and the interests of true religion and virtue be maintained. Give unto her reign length and happiness, and cause, O King of Kings and Lord of Lords! peace and love and all the virtues that adorn the Christian profession to flourish in her days; and so together with her, bless Adelaide the Queen Dowager, the Prince Albert, Albert the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family, that they may enjoy the light of Thy countenance, and be crowned with immortality in the life to come.

Behold, with favour and loving kindness, her delegated representative, Thy servant, the Governor of these Islands; accord success, we pray Thee, unto all his exertions for the good of this land, and be pleased to enrich it with a sanctified prosperity.

Bless the whole Council and the House of Assembly; cherish in them "the spirit of ghostly strength, the spirit of knowledge and of true godliness," that they may ever bear in mind their fearful responsibilities, and together with all other public bodies among us, devote their energies and their influence to "whatsoever things are lovely and of good report"—the upholding of religious and moral sanctions—the cause of sound education, and the preservation of order and sobriety.

Pity, O GOD of all comfort and consolation! the "exercised" by the pressure of affliction and mercifully grant that thy visitations may produce in them the peaceful fruit of righteousness in thy own good time!

Finally, we implore Thee for the welfare of the Catholic Church, that it may be so guided and governed by Thy good Spirit, that all who profess and call themselves Christians may be led into the way of truth and hold the faith in unity of spirit in the bond of peace and in righteousness of life! Let Thy Gospel have free course through the world and be glorified! and spread, O spread the light of its doctrines among the benighted nations—in heraldry of that hour, when Thou, O Saviour, shalt return, pavilioned in the clouds and with Thy attendant holy ones,—when the top-stone of Thy Celestial Temple shall be brought forth with shoutings, and Grace, Grace, be cried unto it, not within the circumscribed limits of Earthly Sanctuaries, but amid the boundless realms of space and through all Eternity!

Our Father, which art in Heaven. Hallowed be Thy Name! Thy Kingdom come. Thy Will be done on Earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into

temptation. But deliver us from evil. For Thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory, For ever and ever!

The Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. Amen!

NOMINE DIVINO.
Amen!

—

Hunc
Ædis lapi-
dem in hono-
rem Sanctæ et I
ndividuæ Trinitatis
è pecuniis collatis
exstruendæ, maximé-
que munificentiâ Rever-
endi admodùm in Christo
Patris Edwardi Feild, S.T.P.
et Episcopi Terræ Novæ nostra-
rumque Insularis nuperrime crea-
ti,—quem, quippe eximiis Christianis
virtutibus, necnon multis Academicis
honoribus exornatum, mirificoque erga
Ecclesiam zelo, deque religionis Evangelicæ
cultu et liberalium artium, studio curâque in-
censum, nobis est ex votis precibusque, ut Deus
Omnipotens, à quo omnia bona dimanant, Provi-
dentiæ ejus scuto muniat, atque cunctis Apostolicis
dotibus locupletet, reverentissimè
Posuêre
Honoratus Ricardus Darrell,
Praetor Urbanus,
et vir valde venerabilis Josephus S. Hunter, Societatis
in Bermudis architectonicæ Archimagister,
Kal. Jul. Anno D. S. MDCCCXLIV.—Octavo Reg. Vic.
et sexto Præf. Gul. Reid,
Quod.
(benè benignèque factum)
Nos. quorum nomina basi hujusce diagrammatis em-
blematici sunt subscripta
Christianæ fidei adhærentes, Ecclesiæque, Angli-
canæ, et doctrinâ et formulis attestamur.

Josephus Fraser Lightbourn, Rector, Parochiarum Pembrochiæ et Devoniæ.
Gul. B. Smith, Conc. pro., Gul. C. Burnaby, Bar., Novæ Scotiæ.
Marischallus Keith Smith Frith, Clericus, B.A.

Alexander Outerbridge, Armiger.
Gulielmus B. Perot, Armiger.
Johannes S. Tucker, Armiger.
Samuel Saltus, Armiger.
Thomas J Tucker, Armiger.

In English :

The Honorable Richard Darrell, Mayor, and the Worshipful Jos. S. Hunter, D. P. Grand Master, on the 1st of July, 1844, in the eighth year of the reign of Victoria, and the sixth of the Govt. of Wm. Reid, most reverently laid this Foundation Stone of a Church to be erected in honor of the holy and undivided Trinity out of subscription-funds, and especially through the munificence of the Right Reverend Edward Feild, very lately created Doctor of Divinity and Bishop of Newfoundland and of our Islands ; whom, adorned with excellent Christian virtues, and animated with an extraordinary zeal for the Church and an anxious concern for the cultivation of the religion of the Gospel and of the liberal arts, we pray that Almighty God may shield with his Providence, and enrich with all Apostolic Gifts;

Which

(Well and kindly done)

We whose names are written under the base of this emblematic figure (an enclosing triangle) adherents of the Christian faith, and of the Church of England both in doctrine and ritual, do attest.

The Revd. Gentleman concluded with these words :—I can only add, in reference to this circumstance—Bonis avibus cœpta res, melioribus exeat! (It has been begun with a good omen, may it end with a better!)

The E. W. and S. A. D. G. Chaplain then offered up the following prayer :—

"May the all bounteous Author of nature bless the Inhabitants of this place with all the necessaries, conveniences and comforts of life; assist in the erection and completion of this building; protect the workmen against every accident, and long preserve this structure from decay; and grant to us all, in needful supply, the corn of nourishment, the wine of refreshment, and the oil of joy.

So mote it be! Amen."

The band played a solemn tune.

The inscription on the marble slab was then read aloud by the A. D. G. C. in Latin, and in English by the A. D. G. Secretary for public information, which plate was inserted in the lower stone with several coins of the realm, &c.

[*Plate.*]

THE
FOUNDATION STONE
OF THIS CHURCH, DEDICATED TO THE
HOLY AND UNDIVIDED TRINITY,
WAS LAID ON THE 1ST OF JULY,
A.D., MDCCCXLIV.
A. · VIC. REG., VIII.
A. EDWARDI FEILD, D.D., EPIS. I.
A. GUL. REID, PRÆF. VI.

The principal Architect then handed to the A. D. G. Master a silver trowel, and an entered Apprentice presented him with some mortar, with which he cemented the plate in due form.

The Corner Stone was lowered at three distinct intervals. The Plumb, Level and Square were then severally handed to the D. G. Master, who, after applying them to the Stone, declared it to be "well-formed," "true," and "trusty."

The Cornucopiæ containing wheat, and silver pitchers severally containing wine and oil, were handed to the A. D. G. Master, who, assisted by the Worshipful the Mayor of Hamilton, poured them successively on the stone, imploring the blessing of the Almighty on the building, and that the town may be blessed with sufficient corn, wine and oil, and all other blessings of life. The A. D. G. Master then struck the stone three times with his hiram, after which the public grand honors of Masonry were given.

The band now again played a solemn ode, when the Master declared aloud the stone to be laid according to the ancient custom and usage of Masonry.

The band then played "GOD save the Queen," accompanied with three huzzas and clapping of hands.

A benediction by the Ecclesiastical Commissary, the Rev. Dr. Tucker, followed. The Lodges then formed, as when marching from the Church, and proceeded to the Lodge Room, the band playing some lively tunes.

There, by permission, the Reverend J. F. Lightbourn, waited on the A. D. G. Master, and addressed him to the following effect:

In the name of the Committee for the erection of the Hamilton Episcopal Church, in the name of the Clergy, and as Rector of the Parish, I beg to thank you for the kindness you have shewn this day, and to wish you and the noble Fraternity, over which you preside, all joy and prosperity.

To which the A. D. G. M. appropriately replied,

Lodge No. 411, in presenting the silver trowel to the Worshipful the Mayor of Hamilton, to assist in laying the stone, addressed His Honor, through a Brother, as follows:

WORSHIPFUL SIR,—

I have the honour, in the name and on the behalf of the members of Lodge No. 411, to present you with this trowel, to be used on the highly interesting occasion upon which we are this day assembled:—and we congratulate you, Sir, as the Chief Municipal Magistrate, and the other Members of the Corporation of this flourishing Town, that a Temple, to be dedicated to the Great Architect of the Universe, is about to be added to the many structures, both public and private, which at present adorn the Town of Hamilton. We sincerely trust that you may long be preserved to fill the "Civic Chair"—the important duties of which you have for very many years ably and faithfully discharged.

—

To which His Honor thus replied:—

SIR,—

I receive with pleasure from Lodge No. 411 the trowel they entrust me with on the present interesting occasion.

It is highly gratifying to me, as the Mayor of Hamilton, to participate in laying the foundation of a structure which I trust will prove not only an ornament to that Town, but beneficial to the commuuity of Bermuda at large; and subservient to the worship of that ALMIGHTY POWER whom we all adore.

In respectfully acknowledging the flattering manner in which you have alluded to the discharge of my public duty, I cannot deny myself the satisfaction of bearing testimony to the zealous and efficient co-operation with which I have always been sustained in the performance of that duty by my colleagues in office, through a period of many years—and to which I feel bound to attribute no small portion of any success with which my efforts may have been attended.

The novel and imposing character of the ceremony brought together a numerous collection of persons from all parts of the Island. All the eminences between St. John's Church and Hamilton were crowded with spectators—particularly with well-dressed ladies—to view the procession as it passed along, and persons of all ages and grades thronged the road without causing impediment; indeed the solemnity of the proceedings appeared to stamp with awe and holy reverence the minds of all present. The arrangements were so judiciously devised, so well observed, and so promptly complied with by individuals of all classes, that nothing could exceed the regularity of the whole of the day's proceedings, and may be viewed as a favourable augury of the usefulness of this edifice by the diffusion of Christianity and brotherly love.

[*Extracts from Royal Gazette, December 8th*, 1885.]

Yesterday the foundation stone of Trinity Church was discovered while removing the stones in the North East pier of the Tower, near the turret stair. The marble slab, covering the jar, was found perfect.

The earthen jar was covered with pitch and contained a glass jar, in which were found the following coins:

One Penny Georgius III, D.G., REX, 1806; obverse, BRITANNIA, with figure,
Two Shilling pieces, 1842, Victoria.
One Sixpence do., 1842, do.
Seven Fourpence do., 1842, do.
One Twopence do., 1838, do.
One 1 penny halfpenny, 1839,
One Spanish coin, value threepence, Carolus III, 1787.

One roll of copper inscribed as follows:

"This is the metal that is used for covering the bottom of ships to preserve it from the worms. It cost one shilling a pound. Cornelius Seon, aged 55, Master Shipwright and formerly Master of Lodge No. 390. 27,000 sheets placed by me. July 1st, 1844.

C. SEON."

One Prayer Book,
One Bermuda Almanack, 1844,
One "Royal Gazette," June 25, 1844.

The tin cover was considerably rusted and the paper contents of the bottle are moist and very much injured. The parchment was entirely destroyed.

The stones in this section were in no way affected by the fire—the damage to the contents of the glass bottle is probably due to moisture and heat steaming the documents.

APPENDIX C.

RECITALS and MARGINAL REFERENCES

— OF —

D E E D

DATED, 20TH DECEMBER, 1845.

THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMON COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HAMILTON

— TO —

THE REV. JOSEPH FRASER LIGHTBOURN.

Conveyance in Trust

Of certain Lots of Land in Hamilton

— FOR —

TRINITY CHURCH.

BERMUDA, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, JANUARY, 1846.

Recorded in Book of Deeds, No. 16,
Page 280 *to* 293, *inclusive.*

(Signed) *CHARLES FOZARD,*
Deputy Colonial Secretary.

"THIS INDENTURE made the twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five Between the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Town of Hamilton in the Islands of Bermuda of the first part; the Reverend Joseph Fraser Lightbourn, Clerk Bachelor of Arts and Rector of the Parish of Pembroke and of the Parish of Devonshire in the said Islands of the second part; and the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn, the Honorable Sir William Crisp Hood Burnaby, of the said Parish of Pembroke, Baronet the Reverend Marischal Keith Smith Frith, Clerk, Bachelor of Arts and Rector of the Parishes of Paget and Warwick in the said Islands, William Bennet Perot, of the said Town of Hamilton Postmaster, Alexander Ewing Outerbridge, of the said Town Merchant, Thomas Jennings Tucker, of the said Town Merchant, Samuel Saltus, of Pembroke Parish aforesaid Merchant, Thomas Fowle Ewing, of the said Town Merchant, and Samuel Nash, of Pembroke Parish aforesaid Merchant all of the third part. Whereas the said Town of Hamilton lies within and forms part of the said Parish of Pembroke and as yet there has not been any Church erected within the said Town for the performance of Divine Worship and religious services, according to the doctrine, discipline, rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established And Whereas within the last two years several public meetings have been held for the purpose of taking measures to erect such a Church in the said Town, and at one of those meetings the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn, Sir William Crisp Hood Burnaby, Marischal Keith Smith Frith, William Bennet Perot and Alexander Ewing Outerbridge, were appointed a Committee to carry out and effect that object and at a subsequent meeting the said Thomas Fowle Ewing, Thomas Jennings Tucker, Samuel Saltus and Samuel Nash were added to the said Committee and a subscription having been opened in furtherance thereof subscriptions have been made thereto to the amount of One thousand four hundred pounds and upwards: and the Governor, Council and Assembly of the said Islands by a Resolution passed in the month of August in the Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-four, have granted for that purpose the sum of Nine hundred Pounds to be paid to the said Committee out of the Public Treasury of the said Islands: And Whereas the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common

Council have agreed with the said Committee for the considerations, agreements and provisoes hereinafter mentioned to convey and assure the lots of land hereinafter described with the appurtenances in trust for that purpose as is hereinafter expressed: and the Draft of this Indenture having been submitted to a public meeting of the Subscribers to the funds for the aforsaid purpose has been approved by them:

Now this Indenture Witnesseth that in furtherance of that purpose and in consideration of the Sum of Fifty Pounds of lawful money of Bermuda by the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn to the Treasurer of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council well and truly paid and satisfied at or before the ensealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council do hereby acknowledge) They the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council (at the request and with the concurrence of the said Committee) have granted, bargained, sold, released and confirmed, and by these Presents (and according to the form effect of the Act of the Legislature of the said Islands, "To facilitate the mode of conveying lots within the Town of Hamilton to the purchasers of the same from the Corporation of the said Town") do grant, bargain, sell, release and confirm, convey and assure unto the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn and to his successors forever, Rectors of the Parish of Pembrke aforesaid All those five certain lots of land situate and being in the said Town and called or described respectively, as lots number forty-five, number forty-seven, number forty-nine, number fifty-one and number fifty-three of the third longitudinal Street of the said Town now commonly called Church Street) which said five lots in the whole contain from East to West Two hundred and fifty feet, and from North to South One hundred and forty-four feet, and are bounded as follows (that is to say) Southerly or in front by the said third longitudinal Street, Northerly or in rear by lots number forty-three, forty-five, forty-seven, forty-nine and fifty-one of the fourth longitudinal Street of the said Town Easterly by lot number forty-three, of the said third longitudinal Street and Westerly by lots number twenty-two, twenty-four and twenty-six of the Fifth Cross Street of the said Town or however otherwise the same may be bounded or ought to be described together with all the rights, members and appurtenances of the said five lots of land above mentioned to be hereby granted and of each and every of them.

And the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof and all the estate, right and title of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council in and to the same, to have and to hold the same unto the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn

and his successors forever Rectors of the Parish of Pembroke aforesaid, to the use of the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn and his successors forever Rectors as aforesaid but nevertheless upon such Trusts and to and for such uses, interests and purposes as are hereinafter declared and expressed of and concerning the same (that is to say) in trust to cause to be erected and built thereupon a Church or Chapel of Ease to be called TRINITY CHURCH and to be appropriated solely for the performance of Divine Worship and religious services according to the doctrine, discipline, rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland, as by law established and to or for no other use intent or purpose whatsoever. Provided always and it is hereby expressly declared covenanted and agreed by and between all the parties to these Presents and it is the true intent and meaning of these Presents and of the parties hereto That if the said five lots of land, or any of them or any part thereof or the buildings thereupon or any part thereof at any time hereafter while held by the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn or his successors shall be used or applied as or for the purpose of a Cemetery or Burial Ground or as or for the purpose of a School House or School Room or as or for the purpose of a Dwelling House or as or for any secular purpose whatever or for any other purpose than that of a Church or Chapel of Ease for the performance of Divine Worship and religious services according to the doctrine, discipline rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established then and in any such case the said five lots of land and the buildings thereupon, with all other the appurtenances thereof shall revert and be forfeited to the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council and their successors: And in any such case it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council and their successors to claim demand sue for recover and to enter into and upon and to have and to hold the same, to them and their successors forever, freed and discharged of and from the Grant and Conveyance hereby made: And the said Joseph Fraser Lightbourn for himself and his successors, Rectors of the Parish of Pembroke aforesaid (with the concurrence of the said Committee) doth hereby further declare and agree, that the Building so to be erected upon the said five lots of land as aforesaid or upon some part thereof shall be and remain a Chapel of Ease, to the Parish Church of Pembroke Parish aforesaid, for the performance of Divine Worship and religious services therein, according to the doctrine discipline rites and ceremonies of the United Church of England and Ireland as by law established and to or for no other use intent or purpose whatsoever."

* * * * * *

On completion of Church Rector to nominate a Minister to be appointed by the Bishop, and so whenever a vacancy shall occur. On failure of Rector to nominate for six months nomination to lapse to the Bishop. The Rector of Pembroke not in any case to be appointed Minister of Trinity Church, but nothing herein to preclude the Rector from performing occasional services.

One-third of the sittings to be always free and the rest to be let on annual rents. Pew rents to be applied, first, to repairs; secondly, to Minister's and Clerk's salaries; and thirdly, to such purposes as Majority of Pew-renters shall think fit.

Two Chapel Wardens to be appointed annually within 21 days after Easter Monday, one by the Rector and the other by the Pew-renters, or, if the Pew renters fail to appoint, by the Rector, but if the Rectory be vacant the Pew-renters may appoint both Chapel Wardens.

Chapel Wardens to sell Pews by auction, reserving seats or pews for the Minister and for the Chapel Wardens, pew rents to accrue from Easter Monday. Five days' notice of sale of pews either in a newspaper or by hand-bills. Pews to be held for five years, but may be given up at Easter on five days' notice to Chapel Wardens. If Pew-renter die or fail to pay rent within one week after Easter Monday pew may be declared reverted and sold. Not more than one person to hold one pew. Chapel Wardens to fix an up-set rent and to collect pew rents and to apply them as herein directed, in other respects the tenure of the pews to be similar to the tenure of pews in Parish Churches; Proviso, that non parishioners of Pembroke shall be eligible to rent pews, Rector and majority of Pews renters may appoint a Treasurer to collect the rents of pews and apply them as therein directed instead of the Wardens. All acts of a majority of the Pew-renters present at any meeting held after due notice to be as valid as if done by a majority of all the Pew-renters. Covenant by Rector that if differences shall arise between the Rector and the Pew-holders of Trinity Church, the Rector shall submit them to the judgment of the Bishop. Nothing herein to authorize divine service being performed in Trinity Church during "the same hours or times" when it is being performed in the Parish Church without the Rector's consent first had. Nothing herein to prevent the Legislature from erecting Trinity Church into the Parish Church, or making other regulations as to the sale of Pews, or as to the endowment, maintenance or government of the Church or its Ministers or officers, always, however, appropriating the Church to the performance of divine service as hereinbefore provided, and to no other purpose,

In witness whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the Town of Hamilton in the Islands of Bermuda, have caused their Common Seal to be hereunto affixed; and Richard Darrell, Esquire, Mayor, Joseph Jauncey Outerbridge, Esquire. The Honourable Thomas Hall and Thomas Fowle Ewing, Esquire, Aldermen, and Nathaniel T. Butterfield, Esquire, Alexander Ewing, Esquire, Daniel Robert Tucker, Esquire, and Thomas Stowe Tuzo, Esquire, Common Council men for the time being have also hereunto set their hands, and the Reverend Joseph Fraser Lightbourn and the other parties to these presents have likewise hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year herein first above written.

Signed Rich'd. Darrell,
Mayor.

L. S.

Signed Joseph J. Outerbridge, } Aldermen.
" Thomas Hall, }
" Thomas F. Ewing, }

" Nathaniel T. Butterfield, } Common Council.
" Alex'r Ewing, }
" Dan'l Robt. Tucker, }
" Tho. S. Tuzo, }

Signed Joseph Fraser Lightbourn. [L. S.]

1870.—No. 10

AN ACT *to make certain Regulations with respect to Trinity Church in the Town of Hamilton.*

[13 *September*, 1870.]

* * * * * * *

We, therefore, &c., the General Assembly, &c., be it enacted, &c.:

I. There shall be annually chosen by the persons, being males and of full age, holding and renting Pews in the Chapel of Ease in the Town of Hamilton, in Pembroke Parish in these Islands, called Trinity Church, convened for that purpose by a written or printed notice from the Chapel Wardens, or either of them, delivered to such Pew Renter, or left at his place of residence, at least three days before the day of meeting, and within twenty days after Easter Day, not more than nine and not less than five persons, being Pew Renters of the said Church or Chapel, males of full age, and members of the Church of England, possessed in their own right or in receipt to their own respective use of the profits of Real Property or Real and Personal Property in these Islands rated at the last assessment in the Parish in which such Property is situated at not less than Two Hundred Pounds, which persons, so to be chosen, shall be and constitute a Vestry for the management and control of such matters and things connected with the said Church or Chapel as by this Act shall be entrusted to such Vestry; and at any time after the first day of November next, and before Easter Day, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the persons holding Pews in accordance with the Deed, convened for the purpose by a written or printed notice as hereinbefore prescribed, may choose a Vestry from among their own number in manner and with the powers aforesaid, to hold office until the expiration of twenty days after Easter Day next, or until a Vestry shall be chosen at the ordinary period for that purpose appointed by this Act, whichever shall first happen; and a majority of any Vestry chosen under this Enactment shall be a Quorum for the transaction of Business; and every Vestry duly chosen under this Act within twenty days after Easter Day in any year shall hold office until another Vestry shall be chosen in accordance with this Act; and the Minister or Incumbent of the said Church or Chapel shall, if elected, be eligible to sit as a member of the said Vestry.

* * * * * * *

III. The Vestry to be elected under this Act shall have power to appropriate Pews in the said Church or Chapel for the accommodation of the Governor, the Bishop, the Naval Commander-in-Chief, the Minister or Incumbent of

the said Church or Chapel and their respective families, and also one for the two Chapel Wardens and one for strangers, and such and so many Pews as they may deem adequate for the Choir, and such and so many sittings (but not less than one in every ten in the said Church or Chapel) as free sittings, as the said Vestry shall deem expedient, and also shall have power to appropriate and let for terms of five years, at rentals to be fixed by the Vestry, all other unappropriated Pews in the said Church or Chapel, and that the holder of any Pew so appropriated and let by the Vestry shall be entitled to give it up at the expiration of any year after the first year of such term on giving notice in writing to the Chapel Wardens or either of them not less than ten days before Easter Day. And in order to carry out the intentions of this Act, every Pew or Seat in the said Church or Chapel which shall have been previously sold or rented in accordance with the Deed and of which the time shall be then unexpired, shall on the Monday next after Easter Day one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, come under the powers and disposition of the Vestry, if the person renting the same shall assent thereto in writing under his hand, and in the mean time the Vestry to be chosen under this Act shall have power to let and appropriate in manner aforesaid all Pews, not let or sold under the said Deed prior to the passing of this Act, after making such reservations as the Vestry may deem expedient, and that from and after the passing of this Act no Seat or Pew in the said Church or Chapel shall be disposed of at public sale as prescribed by the Deed, but in the order in which they shall revert or be given up shall be appropriated and let by the Vestry in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

Provided that nothing herein contained and no disposition or appropriation of the Pews by the Vestry shall prevent persons residing in Parishes other than Pembroke Parish from becoming Renters of Pews in the said Church or Chapel. *Provided* also, that if, for the purpose of erecting an Organ, for changing the position of the Pulpit or any other fixture within the said Church or Chapel, or for the better accommodation of the Choir therein it shall in the opinion of the Vestry at any time become expedient for them to put an end to the tenancy of any pews in the said Church or Chapel which has been already let or sold under the said Deed, or which may hereafter be let or appropriated under this Act, before the expiriation of the term for which it may have been let, it shall be lawful for the said Vestry to put an end to such tenancy whenever they or a majority of them shall think fit; but the Vestry at the same time shall appropriate to the Renter of the said Pew, for a period equivalent to the unexpired residue of his term,

some other Pew in the said Church or Chapel which, in the opinion of the said Vestry or a majority of them is not less commodious nor less eligible than the Pew so resumed by the Vestry and at a Rent not exceeding the Rent of that Pew.

And that the Rents of the Pews or seats in the said Church or Chrpel, let on rent by the Vestry under this Act, shall be deemed to be due and payable and may be demanded and recovered by the Chapel Wardens for the period of time from Easter Term in one year to Easter Term in the succeeding year at any time after the third Monday after Easter Monday in the former year, and any such rents if in arrear may be sued for by the Chapel Wardens and recovered in like manner as debts not exceeding three pounds are recoverable in ordinary cases and with the like right of appeal.

IV. The Chapel Wardens of the said Church or Chapel shall account for and pay over all Rents arising from Pews after deducting such allowances for collecting the same as the Vestry shall sanction and all other moneys coming to their hands for the use of the said Church or Chapel to the Vestry or such persons as the Vestry shall appoint to receive the same; and out of the money coming under the control of the Vestry under this Act it shall provide for the necessary repairs of the Church or Chapel the salary or remuneration of the Minister or Incumbent of the Church or Chapel or the person acting as such under lawful appointment, the salaries or remuneration of the Organist, Sexton, and such other person or persons employed in the service of the said Church or Chapel as the Vestry shall appoint or employ, the improvement and maintenance of the said Church or Chapel and its approaches, and for the furniture, fittings and appurtenances thereof and the decent and suitable celebration of Divine Service therein; and out of such rents and other money coming to the hands of the said Vestry for the general purposes of the said Church or Chapel the said Vestry shall pay the stipend of the Minister or Incumbent of the said Church or Chapel which said stipend it shall be lawful for a majority of the Pew-holders to fix and determine at a meeting to be convened by the Chapel Wardens for that purpose within three months after the passing of this Act for a term not exceeding seven years and not less than three years, and it shall be competent for a majority of the Pew-holders at any time during such a term at a meeting to be convened for that purpose to increase the said stipend, and at the expiration of that term of years again to fix the Minister's stipend for another term of not exceeding seven years and not less than three years and so on from time to time during the continuance of this Act.

V. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to annul or to authorize the diminution of any stipend to the present Minister of Trinity Church that may have been heretofore guaranteed to him out of the Pew Rents by a majority of the Pew-holders at a regular convened meeting during the continuance of such guaranty.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, December 24th,* 1844.]

BERMUDA HOTEL, HAMILTON,
19th December, 1844.

At a Public Meeting held this day of the Subscribers and others interested in the Erection of the proposed CHURCH in this Town, the following Resolution having been proposed by JOSIAH DICKINSON, ESQR., and seconded by ALEXANDER EWING, ESQR., was carried unanimously.

Resolution.—That a more eligible site than that originally assigned for the proposed Church in Hamilton having been pointed out, viz. :—the rising ground on the third street immediately westward of those new buildings of Mr. Richard Wood, which are opposite Mr. Stewart's Office, this meeting is of opinion that the present site be abandoned, and that the Church Building Committee be requested to take the necessary steps as soon as possible for securing the one referred to as being more eligible.

Signed,

J. F. LIGHTBOURN, *Chairman,*
M. K. S. FRITH, *Secretary,*
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, *Asst. Secretary.*

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, December 23rd,* 1845.]

On Saturday last at a Meeting of the Corporation in the Town Hall, Hamilton, the Deed of Trust for the Holy Trinity Church was duly executed. When the signatures were affixed and witnessed the Worshipful the Mayor arose and delivered it to the Revd. J. F. Lightbourn. At the exciting moment of receiving this document, we have no doubt that a passage in the last speech, which the Revd. Gentleman addressed to the Committee and others, recurred with much force to his mind—namely "that it was no small matter of pleasant reflection to him, that, during his ministry, in this oppidan portion of his charge, there was a prospect of our Zion being firmly planted, and diffusing its blessings around, and that when he shall have been gathered to his Fathers, *his* name would be associated with the best, the eternal interests of the inhabitants of Hamilton." We beg to congratulate him and all concerned.

APPENDIX D.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May 19th*, 1846.]

The following Letter has been handed us for publication, and we most cheerfully give it a place in our columns :— [ED.]

TO THE TREASURER AND BUILDING COMMITTEE OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BERMUDA :—

HAMILTON, May 12th, 1844.

My Friends & Brethren,—

I herewith beg to present the whole amount of my promised subscription (£200) to your new Church now happily in progress. I had intended, and so stipulated, to pay half the amount when the foundation should be put in, and the other half when the sacred building should be available for public worship. I have however thought it better to offer you my whole subscription at once for the following reasons :—

(1.) The sense I have of the uncertainty of life, I may perhaps add without impropriety, particularly of a life exposed so frequently to the perils of the sea, makes me anxious to put my contribution into your hands, that there may be no risk of its not being employed as I designed and desired, and so set it apart nearly two years ago. I thus secure to myself the privilege of assisting so far the greatest work yet attempted in Bermuda. May God accept and bless it for his dear Son's sake. Amen.

(2.) Having paid the amount which I set by so long ago for this purpose, I shall endeavour, with God's blessing, to contribute yearly, and each year while the work is in progress. I can only venture to promise £50 each year for four years. Thus I hope to double my original subscription.

I shall always remember with pleasure and gratitude that the first communication I received from Bermuda, after my consecration as your Bishop, contained the determination of the inhabitants to erect a new Church to sanctify their new and encreasing Capital. This determination, I must testify, was made before my Consecration and of course without any reference to my opinion and wishes in the matter. Again, in resolving to commence at once the whole church, of which I procured plans and drawings from England, however gratifying to me your zeal and liberality, you certainly outwent my expectations; as I had ventured only to contemplate the erection, at first, of a

portion sufficient for immediate use, and had provided the working drawings accordingly; hoping to proceed with the Tower, &c., as circumstances might encourage and enable us. Further still you anticipated me in seeking and obtaining the advice and assistance of Mr. Grove when his term of service at the lighthouse was completed. But although in none of these particulars I can take the credit of having suggested or advised the resolutions, I am prepared to take my full share of the difficulty and responsibility of carrying them out.

There is happily no occasion to insist at any length upon the necessity for and blessing of a new and capacious and handsome Church in the Capital of Bermuda. Where the merchant sees with satisfaction the encreasing stores—and the citizen points to his Colonial Buildings and House of Assembly as the evidences that the wants and rights of social and political life are appreciated and protected—and private dwellings are multiplied and enlarged, it was not to be supposed that the Christian and Churchman would be satisfied without the temple erected to God's honour and praise in acknowledgement of His gifts and mercies: "Who giveth us," the Scripture says, "the power to get wealth." As David declared when he desired to find a tabernacle for the Lord God of Jacob, "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness and the glory and the victory and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine and thou art exhalted as head above all," &c., &c. (1 Chron. 29; 11, 16.) And none, I am persuaded, who look with joy and gratitude, as all men and citizens, and I am sure all Christians must do, upon that noble beacon now sending forth its bright rays to guide and cheer the mariner on the trackless sea—none can help desiring another beacon in which may shine forth, never we hope to be obscured "that true light which," we are told, "lighteth every man that cometh into the world." (St. John 1, 9.) And if for these holy and blessed purposes—for the glory of God and the salvation of immortal souls, it seems necessary to have a church at all, it is almost equally necessary that it should be *conspicuous*, *capacious*, *costly* and *handsome*. What said pious David?—"The house must be exceeding magnifical—for the palace is not for man but for the Lord God."

Conspicuous—that when strangers enter your beautiful harbour, they may not any longer say, we see your stores and your wharves, we admire your Colonial Buildings—but where is the temple, in which your God and the God of your Fathers is honoured and worshipped to bless and sanctify all these?

Capacious—not only that all members of the Church may have accommodation at the usual times and modes of

public worship and communion, and upon any more solemn and public occasions, but that some appearance may be shown that we are not building for God by the rules of "nicely calculated, less or more."

Costly—that it may be not said or supposed that Christians or Churchmen sacrifice to the Lord their God of that which cost them nothing.

Handsome—that the beauty of Holiness may appear even in outward things. Such was that Temple which our blessed Lord frequented and honored, even speaking of it as *His Father's House*.

There is no occasion to inform you that to carry out the plan as you have resolved, some sacrifices will be required, for the expence will be considerable. The estimates for the whole and each part were laid before you, and upon the view of them you resolved in faith to commence the whole. And yet though the sum required seems considerable, what is it in reference to the objects in view—the honor of God—and the salvation of immortal souls? And how little in fact will the expence be felt if spread over a few years?—which surely we may be content should be the case, when we remember that we are building not for ourselves only—but for the generations to come. The large churches and cathedrals in England are known to have been 30, 40, and 50 years in progress.

That the requisite funds, though large, may be raised easily in a few years, if all interested, that is, all Christians in the Colony, would contribute according to their means, and without any undue pressure or interruption of any other great or necessary work, may be shewn by a recent circumstance known to nearly all among us. Within a very few months, upwards it is said of 1200 likenesses have been taken in this Island by the Daguerreotype, and the artist, it is believed, has carried away with him many hundred pounds—and yet I might safely venture to affirm that no single person's pursuits or manner of life have been or will be altered or seriously affected in consequence. Let it not be supposed that I speak enviously or grudgingly, as if I thought that large sum of money was ill bestowed or I desired it for our particular purpose—far from it. I rejoice that a deserving artist has met with encouragement and success. I rejoice that a most interesting and useful discovery has been appreciated among us, and regarded with reasonable delight and admiration. I rejoice, especially, that the remembrance of many friends and friendships may hereby be refreshed and preserved, and some of the best feelings of the heart gratified and strengthened.

But may I not apply all these arguments in behalf of equally cheerful and liberal contributions to this sacred edifice? Shall we not encourage in such a work the skill

and industry of many artists and artizans; who in one respect at least, have greater claims on us, that they are neighbours and natives of the country—and will also spend their profits here? Shall we not to our power promote or honor that most noble science of ecclesiastical architecture? Shall we not leave to children and children's children, a more durable and far more interesting record and picture, not of outward features, but of zeal for God's honour, and of charity to our brethren and to all men? May we not hope that the children of those who project and promote this great work will love and cherish it for their parents' sake, and as the record and evidence of their hearts' desire and affections?

But let me confess that I have no expectation, I had almost said no wish, that any such great and sacred work be completed, as it should be, without some sacrifice. Far from pitying those who may abridge some of their enjoyments and comforts, or diminish their present profits and prosperity, in promoting it, I should be prepared cheerfully and thankfully to take part with them. For what matters, or what at least will matter, the loss of some luxuries or comforts? or the descent to a lower or humbler style of life, if we may advance a work for the glory of God and His true worship in Christ Jesus our Lord; if we may leave to children and children's children a holy and beautiful house in which they may enjoy communion with their brethren and all Christ's Saints, may "hear of heaven and learn the way." And yet how many instances if any can be found of a people or of individuals impoverished by the most generous expenditure in sacred things. Is not *this* rather the rule of God's dealing with those who honour Him. "Since the day that ye began to bring the offerings into the house of the Lord we have had enough to eat and have left plenty: for the Lord hath blessed His people, and that which is left is this great *store*."

With regard to the mode of progress, you have the benefit of better advice than mine. But I think I can safely assure you that there is now no difficulty of importance in the progress and completion, if sufficient funds are available. The site is universally acknowledged to be excellent —being central, conspicuous, and removed from encroachments. The trenches are dug out and a considerable part of the foundations well and securely laid. I grieve to think that you must soon be deprived of Mr. Grove's faithful and efficient services—but regard to his own health and his prospects in life and other duties require his speedy departure to England. Immediately after my arrival here I applied to my friends at home to furnish a foreman of the works—but through some unexplained accident I have received no answer to my letters. With your permission I will immediately renew my applications. Were we in

possession of the necessary working drawings and had a competent builder I would strongly recommend, in reliance on your expressed desire and determination to carry out the whole, that the tower should be completed first of all, but as things now are you can only proceed with the walls of the nave. There will be hindrances to try your faith and patience, but I repeat that there are no difficulties insurmountable by willing hands and united hearts, in dependence on the divine blessing. Let us humbly seek that blessing in and for all the works of our hands, and especially in this so great and sacred one. "O pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love thee.—Peace be within thy walls, and plenteousness within thy palaces. For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will wish thee prosperity,—Yea because of the House of the Lord, I will seek to do thee good."—(Psalm 122, 6, 9.)

Your Friend and Servant, for Christ's sake,

EDWARD NEWFOUNDLAND.

I enclose a receipt for £15 15*s.*; the charge for the design and drawings procured from England, which I paid in fulfilment of a promise made last year to the Directresses of the Society for Promoting Industry.

[*Reply.*]

To the Hon. and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, &c., &c., &c.

May 13th, 1846.

My Lord,—

We, the undersigned Committee for the erection of Holy Trinity Church in Hamilton, respectfully return our sincere thanks for your Lordship's very kind, eloquent, and affecting communication; and the proofs of exuberant and single-hearted generosity, which it exhibits. Your Lordship has laid us under obligations that we can never repay. We are not ashamed to confess that we are at a loss for words adequately to set forth our deep sense of your goodness. And we are the less so, as we are fully persuaded that no language can impart a faithful transcript of our fervid feelings at the time your Lordship's letter was read to the meeting held yesterday, or our present calmer reflections upon your trustful and inspiriting expressions and munificent assistance, as well that which has been received as that which is promised.

Impressed with the belief that the perusal of your Lordship's sentiments and the example of your extreme liberality would have a happy influence upon others, we have passed a resolution to the effect that, with your Lordship's permission, your communication be printed in the "Royal

Gazette," and that three hundred copies of it in a separate form be additionally struck off and distributed among the subscribers. We anxiously hope that by its dissemination through God's blessing the Members of the Church in this Colony may be animated with the zealous and obediential spirit of the "Children of Israel" who "brought a willing offering unto the Lord, every man and woman; whose heart made them willing to bring for all manner of work, which the Lord had commanded to be made by the hand of Moses."

We observe with much satisfaction and many acknowledgments, that your Lordship intends to renew your application for the procuration and transmission from England of a foreman to assist in the building, and shall be happy to learn that it has met with undelayed success.

It is with great pleasure that we here take the liberty of recording our appreciation of the advantage we possess in the scientific and experienced services of Mr. Grove. We earnestly trust that the benevolent and talented Gentleman will continue his attention to the sacred work as long as he possibly can, with convenience to himself, and without injury to his future prospects.

In conclusion, we beg to wish your Lordship a safe and pleasant passage to Newfoundland and a propitious prosecution of your Episcopal labours in that distant and larger portion of your Diocese, and to indulge ourselves in the hope of your speedy return to these Islands. May He, who is the Christian's "shield and exceeding great reward" protect and bless you in the onward path of your high and holy duty. And may you have strength proportionable to your ardent missionary aspirations for the enlargement of the Church and the diffusion of Divine Truth, since we feel assured that "for Zion's sake" you will *not* "*hold your peace*, and for Jerusalem's sake yon will *not rest*, until the righteousness thereof go forth as brightness, and the Salvation thereof as a lamp that burneth."

We have the honor to remain, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most humble and
Obedient Servants,

J. F. LIGHTBOURN, *Chairman*,
W. C. H. BURNABY, Baronet,
M. K. S. FRITH, *Secretary*,
W. B. PEROT,
ALEX. E. OUTERBRIDGE,
Asst. Secretary,
T. J. TUCKER,
SAML. SALTUS, } *Treasurers*,
THOS. F. EWING,
SAML. NASH.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, July 21st,* 1846.]

GEORGE GROVE, Esq., Civil Engineer, who came to these Islands to superintend the erection of the iron Lighthouse at Gibbs Hill, takes his departure in a day or two in the Royal Mail Steamer Clyde, for England. Since the completion of that beautiful fabric, Mr. Grove has by particular request of the building Committee of Trinity Church, in this Town, superintended the laying of the foundation, &c., of that structure, but as his duty calls him to England, he leaves as above stated. On Friday last the mechanics and laborers employed on the latter work presented Mr. Grove with an Address, which, with that Gentleman's reply, we subjoin.

HAMILTON, July 17th, 1846.

Dear Sir,—

The period of your resigning the superintendence of the fabric of Trinity Church having arrived, we, the mechanics and others employed on the said work, are unwilling to allow it to pass without making an acknowledgment of the manner in which you have exercised your superintendence over us, and of the light which has been reflected upon our trade, by your kind and opportune teaching. We sincerely regret the speedy termination of your charge over us, for whether we consider your urbane manner as a director,—your scientific knowledge as a superintendent,—your kindness in occasionally instructing,—or your general deportment as a gentleman, and a Christian, which has been so conspicuous throughout, we are equally bound, by a sense of gratitude and respect, not only to offer this tribute of regard, but to cherish a thankful recollection of your unbounded kindness and liberality.

Though sorry to be no longer afforded your agreeable superintendence and instructive direction, we nevertheless rejoice to be able to infer, that your future prospects are promising; and trust, that your journey to the place of your destination may be both safe and pleasant.

That the Almighty may bless you with health and prosperity, for many years, is the farewell prayer of

Your grateful and endeared servants,

THE MECHANICS & LABOURERS
Of Trinity Church, Bermuda.

To George Grove, Esqr.,
Superintendent of Trinity Church.

To the Mechanics and Labourers employed at Trinity Church, Bermuda:—

Hamilton, 17th July, 1846.

My Dear Friends,—

I have been very much pleased and gratified by the kind and attentive way in which you have this day expressed your feelings towards me: the more so from its being quite unexpected; for, until it was mentioned to me by one of you, two days ago I had no suspicion that any such pleasing mark of attention was in store for me.

The time of my leaving the superintendence of you and your work has been once or twice deferred and prolonged, but it has now at last come, and other duties call me off from it to England. But wherever I may be and in whatever work engaged, I shall, you may be assured, often remember with great pleasure Trinity Church, its workmen and particularly this morning's visit.

You have many of you, I know, often heard me say, how much I wished you to remember that though I was the overseer and judge of your work, yet the work was not to be done for my satisfaction only. I mean that our work will at the last—your's and mine, your handicraft and my superintendence of it—be judged and looked through, not by men but by God; and though we may find it a hard thing to recollect, inasmuch as we can't see Him or hear Him, yet it is the real truth nevertheless; and although we should forget it entirely and go to our death-beds without ever thinking about it, we shall one day discover it to our bitter cost. There is a verse in the Bible which says: "Every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account of in the judgment."

Now we, many of us—all of us—I know, and grieve to know, that I, for one, am continually doing it—say a great many idle words: words, that is that we don't really mean—we say them in fun or to tease others, or because we are tired of being silent, or from any other cause. And we perhaps fancy that these words can't be recollected and written down, and that they never will be thought more of again, or brought against us—but so it is—they all will be. And if so with our *words* how much more with our *acts* and *deeds*, which are so much more substantial and lasting than words. These, too, will all be remembered and reckoned up against us. But though it be hard to keep this thought before us, it is not impossible—it *can be* done—and, to our comfort, we shall find it easier and easier the more we try. These idle words and idle acts when your overseer is not by you are what is meant by serving with "eye-service as men-pleasers" not "in singleness of heart fearing God." My dear friends, let us fear Him and Him only. Now in saying these things you must not think I mean to accuse

you of doing all this that I am condemning: I hope and believe that there are at the least some of you who do as well and work as earnestly or nearly so when my back is turned as they do when I am looking on: but now that I am going to leave you I want to bring it very strongly to your minds.

Another thing—let me beg of you to remember what the work is that you are about. It is a Church—a House of God—This ought to be enough of itself to keep you from any bad words, from swearing or any approach to it for instance—In England in the old times, the workmen used to think it an honour to be employed in building a Church and would take the greatest care to be orderly and decent while doing their work in it: and I know you will all try your utmost to do the same.

The person who is coming out from England to take my place has been born and bred up to Mason-work, consequently you will gain more knowledge and insight into your trade from him than you have been able to gain from me: for my work as you know has mostly been with Iron and not stone. However that may be, one thing I can tell you, if you behave well to him he will be as good Master to you as I have been.

I won't say that it is impossible that I should come back to Bermuda. It is not likely: but if I ever should do so, nothing will be a greater delight or source of gratitude to me than to find as nearly as possible the same men at work at Trinity Church that there are now—and that those who may have left have not been turned away for bad or idle conduct. You have in your address expressed your wish to please and gratify me. I have now told you how to do it effectually.

And now I would again thank you for the general good conduct which you have shewn towards me while I have been engaged over you—and in particular, and with all my heart, I thank you for this address.

You won't find any difficulties in your work—I think—but if you should go to the foreman whom I have left over you and ask him. I have given him full instructions and drawings of much more than you are likely to get through before my successor arrives.

Before I take leave of you I must ask you to think over, now and then, what I said in the beginning part of my letter. I ask it of you as the last request I make before going away, and also I would have you remember the words of that Catechism which most of you learnt when you were Boys—and I dare say you haven't forgotten it yet, "My duty is, to learn and labour truly to get my living and to do my duty in that station of life to which it has pleased God to call me," that is We must not always be trying to rise above what we are and to get into a higher

rank or condition—for there must be people to fill our places even if we cease to do so—not this—but to do as earnestly as possible—with all one's might just the duties of that path or walk of life that God has put us into and which we may be sure is best fitted for us *because He has put us into it.*

Good bye, My dear friends,
Believe me to remain,
Very gratefully and sincerely
Your friend,
GEORGE GROVE.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, October 1st*, 1850.]

To the Editor of the Royal Gazette.

SIR.—In reading the following passage in a Book of Travels, written by a clever American, I could not help thinking of the well-chosen site of Trinity Church in this Town. This Church is destined to be the architectural Pride of Bermuda. Bermudians among themselves will boast of it; and, abroad, Bermuda and its beautiful Trinity Church will be coupled in honorable mention.

A.

Hamilton, September 30, 1850.

"Passing by the old Venetian capital, hung around the apex of a high conical mountain, we came to the Panhellenian Temple, which occupies itself an elevated position, commanding a view of the sea on both sides of the island. The location was eminently happy; so were all the selections made by the Greeks as the site of their sacred fanes. They fixed upon some conspicuous, unfamiliar spot, one to which the eye of the distant pilgrim might turn without an intervening object to break the vision, or darken his devotional faith. I am not singular in my predilection for separate and elevated positions as the site of religious edifices. A sanctuary in the depth of a village is ever encroached upon, and made to partake of the secular character belonging to its busy neighbourhood. But situated apart upon some gracefully swelling hill, it seems to stand above the noise and prattle of the street, the contentions of the mart, the aims of worldly ambition, pointing to Heaven and leading itself the way."

Chauteaubriand, in his Itinéraire de Paris a Jerusalem, thus expresses himself on the subject of the ancient sites of Temples, &c.:—Les anciens Greês n'excelloient pas moins dans le choix des sites de leurs èdifices, que dans leur architecture. La plupart des promontoires etoient marquès par des temples, des trophêes ou des tombeaux. Les monumens environnès de bois et de rochers, vus dans

tous les accidents de la lumière, tantôt au milieu des nuages et de la foudre, tantôt èclairés par la lune, par le soleil couchant, par l'aurore, devoient rendre lès côtes de la Grèce d'une incomparable beautè."

APPENDIX E.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, March* 6, 1855.]

THE BISHOP'S LETTER RELATIVE TO TRINITY CHURCH

To my Flock and Friends, and all Friends of the Church in Bermuda:—

Dear Brethren and Friends,—

I should not address you in this unusual manner, if the occasion were not (in my view) one of unusual interest and importance. All of you must be aware that a Church was long ago commenced in the Town of Hamilton, of a style and dimensions suitable to, but in no respect exceeding, the requirements of the Capital of your Colony. Nothing more was designed or attempted; though some might have wished, with pious David, to say, "The House must be exceeding magnifical; for the Palace is not for man, but for the Lord God." No such character, however (I mean of magnificence) can be ascribed to this Church. Neither in style nor dimensions does it exceed what would be expected in the most important, and honourable, and most generally to be frequented, of all the public buildings of the Colony. If carried out and completed in all its intended size and splendour, it would be far beneath what is due to the honor of God, and barely adequate to the requirements of the place and people.

You are aware also that through an untoward failure of the pillars, or piers, in the attempt to raise on them a lofty tower, unforeseen expence has been incurred; and the Committee of Gentlemen, who kindly undertook to superintend the work, are left without means to proceed, or even to discharge existing liabilities.

Under these circumstances, I have with the consent and full approval of the Rector of the Parish and all the Members of the Committee, undertaken on my own responsibility to carry on the work; and I hope, with God's blessing and the assistance of the many who are interested in it, to complete the present structure; or at least to put it in a fit state for divine worship. The burden of this responsibility is in every respect very great; but I look with confidence to your sympathy and assistance to lighten it. I feel that this sacred undertaking has not hitherto

received that general notice and consideration in the Colony which it demands and deserves. It has been looked on as the Church only of the Town of Hamilton, whereas it is provided in the Deed conveying the site, that other persons, besides inhabitants of the Town, may occupy and hold Seats; and it is my wish and intention that those holy services, in which all are equally interested (as Ordinations and Visitations of the Clergy), should there henceforth be celebrated. On these grounds, but more because this is to be your Temple, the House of God and the House of Prayer to all the people, I ask and expect your sympathy and assistance, your prayers and your alms.

Let it not however be said, or supposed, that assistance is sought from other parts of the Colony to relieve the more wealthy inhabitants of the Capital; for whose benefit and accommodation, it is admitted, the Church is chiefly built. No. The inhabitants of Hamilton have already, in general, contributed handsomely, and many will do so yet again; as the subjoined first list of Contributions (chiefly new and additional) will testify. The Legislature also has been liberal and considerate. But the work is one which, independently of the necessity, ought to unite the hearts and hands of all Churchmen in Bermuda; And it is not to be concealed that the necessity for such union is great. To repair the extensive injuries caused by the settling of the Tower, to construct a new Roof, and fit up the portion now built, or building, with *temporary* Seats, &c., will require it is believed, not less than £500, while the present debt exceeds £300.

But what would these sums, or even sums sufficient to carry on and complete this holy and beautiful House in all its fair proportions,—what would twice these amounts be among so many, and for such an object?

It may be useful, and I trust will not be unbecoming in me to remark: (1) That the Church at Hamilton was designed and determined on before I was connected with the Colony; and on my arrival I found the first Stone already laid. (2) That the addition of the tower for the clock, which caused the unfortunate damage and consequent expence and delay was made without my knowledge and concurrence; though I am far from imputing blame to any one on that account, or insinuating that I should have predicted the disastrous consequences. (3) That I have already spent upon the work between £600 and £700, besides having obtained a grant of £200 from the Venerable Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. But though I am not responsible either for the first design or for the damage which has caused the chief difficulty and delay, I am so far from grudging what I have been enabled to contribute that I would willingly and joyfully expend double the amount

(if it were in my power) on a work which I engaged in, and would still pursue and carry out, for the benefit of Bermuda and the Glory of God.

I am,
Friends and Brethren,
Your Servant for Jesus' sake,
EDWARD NEWFOUNDLAND.

March 3, 1854.

N.B.—Subscriptions will be received by the Rectors and other Clergymen in Bermuda, and by Samuel Saltus, Esqr., at Hamilton.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY PROMISED.

His Excellency The Governor.....	£100	0	0
Vice-Admiral Sir George F. Seymour, K.C.B.	20	0	0

The Bishop of Newfoundland	£100	A. E. Outerbridge, Esq.	£20
Hon'ble J. Wood ..	50	Eugenius Harvey, Esq.	20
Revd. M. K. S. Frith	50	Saml. Harvey, Esq.,	20
N. T. Butterfield, Esqr.,	20	James Perot, Esqr.,	20
		A Friend in Newfld.	10

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May* 8, 1855.]

TRINITY CHURCH.—THE ASSIZE SERMON.

Yesterday being the first day of the meeting of the Court of General Assize for Easter term, the Assize Sermon was preached at Trinity Church, by the Rev. J. F. Lightbourn, Rector of the Parish, from 1st Kings 1st Chapter 48 verse, before the Court and Jurors. By the kindness of the Bishop the new Church (as yet unconsecrated) was thrown open to the Public for the **first time**, and invited, some by the fineness of the day and the novelty of the scene, some by respect for a venerable usage, and not a few it may be believed by the solemnity of the occasion, a much larger assemblage congregated than has of late years been observed, and the service was joined in with much decorum. The fine building was seen to great advantage and the deep tones of the Preacher's voice filled the Church with excellent effect.

The Judges, the Officers of the Court, the Members of the Bar, a large number of Jurors and many others were present, and the sittings were well filled. The sermon chiefly inculcated two important lessons as drawn from, or illustrated by, the history of Solomon's accession to his paternal throne and the defeat of Adonijah's revolutionary schemes. The first of these deductions was the certainty of the fulfillment of God's design among the Kingdoms

and revolutions of this World; and the second the duty of Christian men towards their rulers in the State, and all those entrusted with stations of influence and responsibility among them.

The use of Trinity Church for this occasion was a very great convenience to those whose various duties brought them together on the first day of Term. The great distance of the Parish Church from the Court House, and the consequent loss of time in going to, and returning from it, on such occasions, has not only proved heretofore highly inconvenient to those who have respected the usage, but has deterred many who were willing and anxious to be present at this service from attending it.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May 15th*, 1855.]

TRINITY CHURCH.

The following notice was published on Sunday last by the respective Clergy in all the Parish Churches in the Colony:—

"I am directed by the Bishop to give notice that it is his intention, through God's assistance, to consecrate the new Church in the Town of Hamilton on Thursday next, being the Festival of the Ascension.

There will be two full services in the Church on that occasion; one in the morning to commence at eleven o'clock, the second in the afternoon at four o'clock. It will be necessary in the morning to assign the places, in the part to be consecrated, by tickets; but about one hundred places will remain in the temporary building at the west end free and unappropriated; and in the afternoon all the Church, except the Chancel, will be free.

Tickets will be forwarded, through the Clergy, to the parties to whom places are assigned in the Morning Service, who will be as many as can be conveniently accommodated; and the unappropriated seats in the temporary building will afford full opportunity of witnessing the solemnities of the consecration. The 'most comfortable sacrament of the body and blood of Christ' will be administered in the Morning Service; of which all present, being communicants in their respective Churches, are invited to partake.

A Collection will be made at both services (in each case after the sermon and before the final prayer and blessing) towards the expence of lighting the Church.*

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* The Church, in its present state, will require five chandeliers with shades, and the suspending chains or rods will be of unusual length and proportionally expensive.

The Bishop desires to express his regret that in consequence of the confined space it is necessary to put a limit to the number of admissions to the part to be consecrated in the Morning Service; and he will be particularly grieved if any should be disappointed, as is too possible, of the many who have so kindly assisted him with their alms or their prayers. To them and each of them he hereby offers his most grateful acknowledgements, hoping and praying in return that God, who is able, may abundantly recompense and bless them."

In reference to the above notice we are requested to observe that places *in the Chancel* will be assigned to His Excellency the Governor, the Admiral, the Officers commanding the respective troops, the Mayors, the Chief Justice, &c., and a few ladies; with the Gentlemen and Ladies (to the number of twenty-eight) who have kindly undertaken to form a Choir for the occasion. The entrance for all these parties, but for these only, will be through the Chancel door on the South side.

Places will be assigned to the Hon. the Members of the Council, the Attorney General, and the Members of the House of Assembly *under the Tower;* to certain Heads of Departments and other Officials *in the South Transept on the East side;* to the families of the Clergy *in the same Transept on the West Side;* to the Members of the Building Committee (not otherwise provided) *in the North Transept on the East side;* and to the Ladies and Gentlemen, who have undertaken to deck the Church, *in the same Transept on the West side.* There will remain in this part of the Church —with the Nave and Aisles—not more than 125 or 130 places where three times that number might desire, and would no less be desired, if it were possible, to come in. To prevent therefore confusion, or worse, it is absolutely necessary to assign all these places by tickets. The entrance for all these parties will be through the Transept door on the South side.

The places in the temporary building, the entrance to which is at the West end, will all be free and unappropriated; and in the afternoon all the Church, except the Chancel, will be free. The Doors will be opened in the morning at ten, and in the afternoon at three o'clock. In the morning it will be necessary to close the Southern doors at eleven o'clock, when the Service commences. Tickets given to official persons should not be transferred, but may be returned; other tickets may be transferred or returned. No person (except His Excellency the Governor, the Admiral and suite) can be admitted to the part to be consecrated in the morning without a ticket. Tickets should not be given up at the doors, but carried into the Church, where persons will be stationed to receive them.

and direct the parties to their places. The Collections will be made from pew to pew. Persons not intending to communicate should depart after the Prayer for the Church Militant in the Communion Service.

It may not be amiss to remark that there are at present no Prayer-books in the Church.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May 22nd*, 1855.]

TRINITY CHURCH.

Agreeably to the notice given on the previous Sunday (a copy of which appeared in our last Gazette) Trinity Church was opened and Consecrated at the appointed time, on Ascension-day.

Great exertions were required, and were used accordingly, to complete the necessary preparations and arrangements. The principal part of the Furniture—consisting of the Fronts for the Stalls, the Holy Table, Altar-rails, Pulpit, Prayer-desk and Lectern (all of black walnut, handsomely carved) only arrived in Mangrove Bay, from New York, on the previous Saturday, and was not delivered in Hamilton till Monday and Tuesday. The hinges for the principal doors, expected at the same time and waited for, were not forwarded at all. The carpenters appeared to have their hands full of other work, but by continuing those (three) evenings till dark, with the help of a few additional hands, all the difficulties in this department were met and conquered; though not till within an hour of the time of Service were the seats arranged and the doors hung with temporary hinges, &c. All besides was correct and complete, thanks to Mr. Nicholson's faithful and skilful superintendence.

The labours of the Ladies and Gentlemen, who kindly undertook to deck the Church, were equally zealous and unremitting and crowned with equal success. In this department also the advice and assistance of Mr. Nicholson were of the greatest value. Several of the Texts on the higher parts of the walls, put up from the scaffolds used in varnishing the roofs, were entirely formed and arranged under his direction. These were, over the East window of the Chancel "*Glory to God in the Highest,*" and the remainder of the Angel's Song, "*Peace on Earth*" over that of the Northern, "*Good will towards Men*" over that of the Southern Transept. The parts might be read together by a person under the Tower, and the effect was very striking. Over the arches of the Tower were the following Texts:—in the Chancel, "*Behold I come quickly;*" in the Southern Transept, "*The Lord is in His holy temple;*" in the Northern "*God is our hope and strength.*"

In order to profit by the scaffold it was necessary that these Texts should be affixed to the walls a considerable time, some nearly a fortnight before the day of Consecration; in consequence of which the leaves, chiefly of the oleander tree, were a little faded, and did not present the fresh and bright appearance of those in which the skill and taste and industry of the Committee of Ladies and Gentlemen were displayed. Amongst these, on a blank space on the Northern wall of the Chancel, was the Text, "*Holy, holy, holy Lord God of hosts, the whole earth is full of Thy Glory;*" Over the stalls, in large letters, on one side "*Praise ye the Lord,*" and on the opposite "*Hallelujah.*" On the temporary wall between the finished and unfinished parts (probably to suggest the thought and hope of future progress) "*Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen;*" opposite the principal entrance "*A new Commandment I give unto you that ye love one another.*" These texts were composed of intermixed cedar and oleander leaves sewed on letters of pasteboard. In all appropriate places on the walls were various symbols and ornaments, enclosing in some instances the sacred monogram: and wreaths of flowers and leaves were suspended from the centres to the sides of the arches of the Chancel windows, and of the Tower, and entwined in the chandeliers, &c. Everything, however, was tasteful and appropriate without any display to distract the attention, or mar the gravity of the solemn Service. Such texts and symbols meeting a wandering eye would rather, we conceive, recall the wandering thoughts and remind them of the sacred duties of the place and occasion.

The other preparations and arrangements were as complete as could be expected, or perhaps desired, in an unfinished building; and the general appearance of the Church itself;—its 'massy,' and now again substantial, pillars, its 'awful' arches, its lofty and elaborate cedar roof, its 'richly-dight' east window exhibiting in medallions the chief incidents of our blessed Lord's life—struck all present with admiration.

The tickets were intended to direct the holders to their seats, but, in the natural anxiety to accommodate friends, several of the best places, assigned to Members of the Council and Assembly, were given up to Ladies. The majority however of both Houses were present, with the Hon. the Speaker, the Attorney General, &c. His Excellency the Governor, the Admiral and suite, occupied one bench in the Chancel; the Colonels commanding the troops, the Chief Justice and one of his Assistant Judges, the Mayor of St. Georges with a few Ladies, were in the other stalls at the East, or upper end of the Chancel; while those at the lower end were occupied by a most effi-

cient Choir, consisting of twenty-eight Ladies and Gentlemen, from the different Choirs of the Parish Churches.

All the assigned seats in the part to be consecrated were occupied, and the temporary building was quite full.

The Bishop was received at the entrance by the Clergy, and by them conducted first to the Vestry, and thence to the Platform of the Chancel, the Commissary carrying the Pastoral Staff. After they had reached, and were arranged on, the Platform—the Bishop standing in the centre with the Clergy on either side—the Rector of the Parish, accompanied by the other members of the Building Committee, came forward and presented a memorial, praying that the Building so far finished and furnished might be duly consecrated. This was read aloud by the Commissary, and gave a very interesting account of the commencement and, for a time, successful progress of the Church; until further advance was stopped by the untoward failure of the Piers. In this state the Building remained three long years, with little prospect, as it seemed, of the work being resumed; until at length in this present year, by the Blessing of God upon the Bishop's exertions, seconded by the renewed and liberal assistance of many generous friends, not only were the injured Piers effectually repaired and restored, but the sacred Edifice—comprising Chancel, Transepts, and Central Tower, with one Bay of the Nave and Aisles—fully finished and furnished for divine worship.

The Bishop having signified his approval and assent, proceeded with the Clergy and Committee from the East to the West End of the Church and back again, chanting by verses the twenty-fourth Psalm; the Bishop taking one verse, and the Clergy with the Choir the next alternately. The Deed of conveyance was then handed to the Bishop, and by him presented and placed on the Holy Table. After the usual Address and Prayers, the sentence of Consecration was read by the Commissary, and, this being then and there signed by the Bishop, the Consecration of the Church, as to the outward Service and Ceremony, was understood to be complete.

The Service for the day was said by the Rector of the Parish, and the Lessons read by his Son; the Epistle was read by the venerable Rector of Sandy's and Southampton, the Gospel by the Rector of St. Georges. In the afternoon the Prayers were said by the Rector of Pagets and Warwick, and the Lessons read by the Rector of Smiths and Hamilton—and thus all the Rectors took part in the Services. The proper Psalms, Lessons, Epistle and Gospel for Ascension Day, being exceedingly appropriate for the occasion, were used without addition or alteration, and nothing introduced having reference to the Consecration but the customary Collects. The Sermons were preached,

both in the morning and afternoon by The Bishop; who also celebrated the Lord's Supper, of which more than 150 Communicants partook from the various parishes.

The Choir consisted, as already has been remarked, of twenty-eight ladies and gentlemen from the Choirs of the various Churches, and some fears were entertained lest, having been but recently brought together for practise, and not being assisted by any instrument, having moreover undertaken to sing some chants and anthems of an entirely new character, they might fail of giving due effect to the solemn service. But their success was complete in every part and degree. The Canticles were such as have usually been sung in the Parish Churches, but the Psalms for the day were chanted antiphonally to Helmore's tones, and the "Te Deum," also antiphonally, from the Parish Choir; the full parts, in which both sides joined (as in the "Gloria" at the end of each Psalm, and in several verses and half verses of the Te Deum) told with thrilling effect. The Anthems were those simple but appropriate and beautiful ones by Weldon, that in the morning from the 150th and in the evening from the 147th Psalm. The parts were well filled and sustained, and the utmost precision observed both of time and tune. The "Gloria in Excelsis" in the Communion Service, was sung to a Triple Chant, which, if not equally correct in character, gave abundant opportunity for expression of deep reverence and devotion. If we may not say, with Milton, of such anthems and services, that they did, "with sweetness through the ear,"

> "Dissolve us into ecstacies,
> And bring all heaven before our eyes,"

we believe, nay are sure, that some hearts were solemnized by them and attuned to prayer and praise.

A collection was made for the expences of lighting the Church in the Evening Services, and amounted to £33 7s. 5d.; a handsome sum, having regard to the liberal contributions already made towards the repairs.

Notice was given by the Bishop's Chaplain that, henceforward until further notice, there will be prayers in Trinity Church twice every day; in the mornings at a quarter past nine, and in the evenings at a quarter past six o'clock; except on Friday when the evening prayers will commence at seven o'clock, and be followed by a Sermon or Lecture. On Sundays the Services will be, alternately with those at the Parish Church, in the mornings, at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock; with an additional Service every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Notice was also given of a meeting to be held on the following morning to make arrangements for the disposal of the Seats.

Such were the holy and happy proceedings of the day long expected and anxiously desired, when a Church suitable to the requirements of the place and people, should be opened in the capital of the Colony, and be dedicated to the honour and worship of Almighty God. And we believe that most persons who witnessed them, saw, and felt, in those proceedings the full realization of their expectations, if we may not add gratification of all their desire. It could not but be perceived by all, and by some, it may be feared, painfully felt that there is, and will be until the remainder of the nave and aisles be carried on and completed, a want of sufficient accommodation for the inhabitants even of the town; to say nothing of accommodation which ought to be provided for friends and brethren from all parts of the Colony. And this want of accommodation will probably make the disposal of the Seats a matter of more than usual difficulty. The remedy for that difficulty, however, if not of immediate, is yet of comparatively easy, attainment, viz., to carry on and complete the sacred edifice. In the meantime the Parishioners of Pembroke and Inhabitants of Hamilton will not forget, that they still have a Parish Church where a faithful and long-tried friend and pastor is prepared to perform the same Service, and render the same services as heretofore. None therefore will be placed in a worse position; many, if not all, will enjoy additional privileges and advantages, and all therefore, for themselves or others, will have occasion to bless God for Trinity Church.

We must not omit to mention that the ground about the Church, which had been levelled at great expense, was enclosed for the occasion with a cord stretched on stakes, and entwined with leaves and flowers, and on the front or south side adorned with various flags and banners. The weather was fair and propitious through the whole day, which was an occasion of special rejoicing and thankfulness, in a season of so much rain and tempest.—S.D.G.

In connection with the above very interesting account it is gratifying to state that, in conformity with the notice, Divine Service was celebrated at Trinity Church twice on Sunday last; and thus many persons had the benefit of two Services, who, in consequence of the heavy rain in the afternoon at the time of the only Service at Pembroke Church, could not, except for this opportunity, have attended Church at all. In the morning the Bishop's Chaplain said the Prayers, and the Bishop preached. In the evening the Revd. Mr. Frith officiated both at the desk and in the pulpit. At the usual time in the Morning Service notice was given of the Bishop's wish, without interfering with the parochial Sunday Schools, to form a Sunday School for the poorer classes in connection with this

Church, and of his intention to make a Collection every second Sunday, in the Morning Service, towards the cursent expenses of the Church, as there are no funds for that purpose.

On Trinity Sunday, God willing, a general Ordination will be held in this Church. As usual on such an occasion, the Morning Service will be divided. The Morning Prayers will commence at nine o'clock; the Ordination Service, beginning as usual with the Sermon, at eleven.—S. D. G.

It must, we should judge, be a source of increased satisfaction and thankfulness to the Rector that, during his incumbency, the Parish Church in Pembroke, antecedently to the commencement of Trinity Church, had a Wing and two Galleries added, and that in Devonshire was also enlarged, previously to the erection of a handsome new Church there.

We think it but justice to the cordial connection which has so long generally subsisted between him and the Parishioners to make this remark.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, June 5th*, 1855.]

THE ORDINATION.

At the Ordination held, agreeable to notice, in Trinity Church on Sunday last (being Trinity Sunday), Mr. John F. B. L. Lough, son of the late Rector of St. George's Parish, in this Colony, and Student of St. Augustine's College in Canterbury, was ordained Deacon; and the Revd. Charles P. K. Coombe, Curate of Sandys and Southampton Parishes, and formerly a Student of the Theological College in St. John's, Newfoundland, was advanced to the Priesthood. The Bishop was assisted in ordaining the Priest (in laying hands on him in the manner ever practised in the Christian Church) by the Revd. Dr. Tucker, Ecclesiastical Commissary and Rector of St. George's, the Revd. J. F. Lightbourn, Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire, the Revd. A. E. C. Bayly, His Lordship's Chaplain, and Revd. J. B. Freer, who arrived last week in the Church-ship from Newfoundland, to serve in this Church by the Bishop's appointment.

Many circumstances conspired to render this Service, always a solemn and affecting one, of peculiar interest on the present occasion; and brought together such an assemblage from all parts of the Colony, that, although the Church was crowded to excess, many could not even obtain admittance.

More than twelve years have elapsed since the last Ordination in these Islands by Bishop Spencer, which being in St. George's Parish Church could be witnessed by comparatively few; and, consequently, the present Ordination had the attraction to the majority of a rare and almost unknown service. The beautiful new Church, in most respects so well adapted for such a Service, was no doubt to many an additional attraction, while the fact of the seats being all as yet free and unappropriated gave confidence to strangers in seeking accommodation. Deep interest was felt in, and for, both the Candidates by many attached brethren and friends, who had other and higher objects in attending at their Ordination than the gratification of hearing or sight. One, the son of a former Rector of the then capital of the Colony, already known and highly valued as a schoolmaster in his native Parish, in which he is now to serve as a Deacon of the Church; the other, by a faithful and zealous discharge of the duties of the inferior office winning the regard and esteem of his numerous parishioners, and judged by all worthy of the higher Ministry. Many effectual fervent prayers, it is believed, went up to the throne and giver of all grace, for both and each of them, when, after their public protestations and promises to serve truly and faithfully, each was duly set apart, by the solemn imposition of hands, for his respective office and work.

The arrangements for the Service were such as to keep alive and deepen the pious feelings of all who were privileged to witness it. As usual on such occasions the Morning Service was divided. The Morning Prayer, at which the Canticles and "Te Deum" were chanted by the Choir of Trinity Church, was said by the Revd. Mr. Bayly, commencing at nine o'clock; the Lessons were read by the Revd. Mr. Freer. This service was concluded before ten, but many of the Congregation remained in the Church till the commencement of the Ordination Service at eleven o'clock. First an Anthem from the 147th Psalm was sung by Trinity Church Choir assisted by a few of their friends from the Choirs of the other Parishes. Then followed the Sermon, preached by the Ecclesiastical Commissary, from 1st Epistles to the Corinthians, 4th Chapter and 1st verse, in which were plainly and forcibly shown and inculcated the nature and necessity of government in the Christian Church, and of the different orders and offices of Ministers, with suitable exhortations to the people to esteem them very highly in love for their work's sake. Immediately after the Sermon the Commissary presented the Candidates separately to the Bishop, who,—that the Candidates might be the better seen, and their examination more distinctly heard, by the whole Congregation,—was seated at the West End of the Chancel. Having called

upon all present to speak, if any one among them knew any impediment or notable crime for which either of the Candidates ought not to be admitted to his desired office, the Bishop commended them to the prayers of the Congregation and said the Litany. The Litany ended, the 100th Psalm was sung, and the Bishop then proceeded with the Communion Service. The Epistle was read by the Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire, immediately after which each of the Candidates was, in turn, questioned and examined as directed in the Book of Common Prayer. The Deacon was first ordained by the Bishop's laying on of hands; and then, after the affecting exhortation, with the Prayers and Hymn "Veni Creator" as appointed—the Priest was in like manner set apart and ordained by the Bishop, assisted as already mentioned, by the other Clergy. The "Veni Creator" was sung in half verses by the Bishop and Choir alternately, to the proper tune by Tallis, of which a great authority has remarked that a child can sing it, while manly genius may admire it. The Ordination of the Priest concluded with the delivery of the Bible into his hands by the Bishop with charge and authority to preach the Word of God, and to minister the Holy Sacraments in the Congregation. It is computed that upwards of 200 persons remained to partake of the Holy Communion. The alms collected at the Offertory, amounting to £11 9s., were set apart by the Bishop as a thank-offering to the Venerable Parent Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which has so long and largely extended its bounty to this Colony in the supply of Bibles and Books of Common Prayer, and other sound religious publications, and some years ago made a liberal donation of £200 to Trinity Church.

Notice was given at the usual time, by the Bishop's Chaplain, of his Lordship's intention to hold a visitation of the Clergy in Trinity Church, on Monday next, the 11th inst., being the feast of St. Barnabas. Divine Service will commence, on that occasion, in the morning at eleven, and in the afternoon at four o'clock. The Visitation Sermon will (D.V.) be preached in the morning, and in the afternoon the Bishop will address a charge to the Clergy.—S. D. G.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, June* 26, 1855.]

DEPARTURE OF THE LORD BISHOP.

* * * * * *

Immediately after morning prayer, which His Lordship attended, the Chief Justice, the Attorney General, the

Speaker of the Assembly, and very many Gentlemen of Hamilton and the neighbourhood, assembled with the Clergy in the Vestry of Trinity Church, and presented the address and received the reply which we annex.

* * * * * *

ADDRESS:

To the Honble. and Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland:—

My Lord,—

It being understood that we are on the eve of being deprived of your Lordship's presence and counsels from the necessary claims on your attention of other portions of your Diocese, we feel ourselves particularly called upon to address your Lordship, to express, as fully as the brief time allowed us will permit, the deep sense we entertain of that devoted zeal in the service of our Church, of which we have had such various and constant proofs, and of which your Lordship has exhibited a signal instance since your last arrival amongst us. The instance to which we specially advert is that great public benefit, secured mainly through your Lordship's instrumentality, in the partial completion of the new Chapel of Ease in the Town of Hamilton. We feel our strong indebtedness to your Lordship for this important result, a result which had been almost despairingly looked to, when your Lordship's presence and exertions reanimated our languishing hopes and inspired us with fresh vigour. Your Lordship's unremitted attention to, and voluntary personal supervision of, the good work while in progress, together with your great munificence, acted as powerful auxilliaries to the forcible printed appeal which your Lordship was pleased to make soon after your arrival to the Christian sympathies of all Church Members—the effect was that several, not only of the original contributors, but others were thereby stimulated to impart of their substance to the service of God and his Poor, in aiding in this great object by which so much additional accommodation has been provided for worshiping Him in His House.

We trust that this new Sacred Edifice will ever be regarded as a special memorial of your Lordship's zeal in the service of the Church in Bermuda—that, however we are sensible will in your Lordship's estimation, be a small part of the reward which such "Labours of Love" bring with them. Although the exigencies of the widely separated portions of your Lordship's extensive See do not admit of that frequent and intimate intercourse so desirable between a Bishop and the various Members of his Charge, and compel him to limit his stay in any one part to very brief

periods, and sometimes necessitate long intervals in his visitations, we trust that your Lordship will be permitted on some future occasion to behold the consummation of this noble work, and to assist in consecrating it in all its finished proportions to the glory of God; but should this not be the case, we fervently hope and pray that, wherever may be the scenes of your future ministrations in the service of our divine Master, your Lordship will be spared to hear of the happy fruits, and to enjoy the rewards of your pious labours and sacrifices in this small community.

We beg to conclude this hasty and necessarily imperfect Address with the expression of the high estimation in which we hold your Lordship's sacred office and personal character.

Bermuda, June 19th, 1855.

HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY:

To the Gentlemen Subscribing an Address to the Bishop of Newfoundland, June 19th, 1855:—

My Friends and Brethren,—

While I thank you sincerely for your Address, I beg to assure you that no expressions of gratitude or acknowledgement were required or desired by me. I have esteemed and ever shall esteem, it a cause of thankfulness, that I have been enabled by the good hand (I trust I may say) of my God upon me, and the sympathy and assistance of many generous friends to bring so far towards completion this holy and beautiful House, for the Glory of God, and the benefit of yourselves and all Bermuda.

The work was begun in Faith, for I knew not to what quarter I should look for the necessary assistance but I soon received such encouragement as determined me to proceed even beyond my original undertaking and intention. And here I feel specially called on to record my most grateful acknowledgements of His Excellency's the Governor's great kindness, first shown in his prompt and liberal response to my appeal, and continued to the end in unvaried expressions of sympathy and encouragement. I feel persuaded that you and all Bermuda would join with me in acknowledging most gratefully His Excellency's kindness to myself and the House of our God.

Thus encouraged and assisted I have been enabled, not only to repair the extensive injuries caused by the settling of the Tower, to construct a new roof or rather new roofs, and to fit up the portion originally built with temporary seats, which is all that I ventured to undertake, but also in addition (1) to level and put in shape the ground about the Church at an expense of upwards of fifty pounds (£50) —(2) to attach a temporary building at the West-end of

the Church furnished with seats affording excellent accommodation for nearly one hundred persons,—and (3) to provide carved furniture with seats, &c. for the Chancel, of black walnut from New York, of a character in some respects suitable to the size and style of the Church, and such as is commonly used in the Cathedral Churches in England. In reference to this last circumstance I must not omit to mention, that the Pulpit and Lectern are to be considered as the gift of a lady (whose name and very liberal donation have not appeared) who desires to erect and present them as a memorial of a beloved parent, deceased in these Islands. An example, I venture to suggest, worthy of general imitation. All the other contributions have, I believe, been duely recorded and placed in the hands either of the Treasurer (Samuel Saltus, Esq.,) or of Mr. Butterfield, through whom I have procured the furniture from New York, and to both of these gentlemen I beg to offer my sincere thanks for their counsel and co-operation. In executing these works I have exceeded the means at my command, and added to the former debt upon the Church; but I am still looking for some contributions, encouraged by a very liberal subscription of £20, received only last night from Henry Robert Tucker, Esqr., of Baltimore; and for what may at last remain due to me, I can wait with the other gentlemen who may have been more unexpectedly brought under liabilities, which I earnestly hope may speedily be discharged.

I must now congratulate you on a boon and blessing of yet greater importance to the whole community than the completion and furnishing of your Church, viz., the appointment to it of a duly licensed Minister. Agreeably to the arrangement between myself and your Rector, I have appointed the Revd. John Booth Freer as the first Minister of Trinity Church. He has arrived and settled here without putting the congregation to any expence, and he will only require that moderate provision which has been judged due to each Clergyman for the two services. I most earnestly hope and pray that this appointment may be blessed to your mutual comfort and joy.

I conclude with the prayer of the pious Psalmist to his own beloved city and people.

"O pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls, and plenteousness within thy palaces. For my brethren and companions' sakes I wish thee prosperity. Yea, because of the House of the Lord our God, I will seek to do thee good."

I am, Brethren and Friends,

Your servant for Jesus' sake,

EDWARD NEWFOUNDLAND.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, February* 13, 1849.]

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, yesterday, a goodly company of the Subscribers and others interested in the erection of this Church assembled at the Town Hall, agreeable to public notice. The Lord Bishop having been called to the Chair, the Revd. J. F. Lightbourn, Rector, opened the meeting with prayer. His Lordship having stated the purpose of the meeting, assured the company of his great and continued interest in the good work now brought before them, and proffered the whole amount of his promised subscriptions to be paid at once, in order that the building might enjoy the benefit of the able assistance of Mr. Hay, the architect, and the workmen brought by him from Newfoundland.

The Treasurer then laid his accounts before the meeting. It appeared that the amount in hand was £109. Of promised subscriptions £1450. Making a total available amount of £1,559.

The Architect's Report and Estimate was then laid before the meeting; by which it is shown that a further sum of between £1,800 and £2,000 will suffice to complete the whole building, inclusive of Tower and Spire.

The following Resolutions were then put, and carried unanimously:—

I.—Proposed by the Mayor of Hamilton,
Seconded by Joseph Wood, Esq.,

That the best thanks of the meeting be respectfully tendered to His Lordspip the Bishop, for his great kindness and liberality in bringing with him, at his sole cost, from the Cathedral of St. John's, his able architect, William Hay, Esq., and four experienced workmen for the service of Holy Trinity Church.

II.—Proposed by the Revd. Dr. Tucker,
Seconded by J. Dickinson, Esq.,

That the Building Committee and Subscribers to the Fund for erecting Holy Trinity Church, beg to offer their grateful thanks to Mrs. Frith, the Revd. Mr. and Miss Frith for their noble subscriptions.

III.—Proposed by the Revd. Robt. Mantach,
Seconded by A. E. Outerbridge, Esq.,

That the Building Committee and Subscribers to the Fund for erecting Holy Trinity Church, highly sensible of the able assistance rendered by Lady Burnaby and the Directresses of Pembroke Sunday School, beg to offer them their grateful acknowledgements, and to solicit the favour of their continuing to assist in carrying on the noble work.

IV.—Proposed by Josiah Dickinson, Esq.,
Seconded by Hon. W. B. Smith,

That the Holy Trinity Church Committee be respectfully requested to open a new subscription list, and to proceed with the Building with as much speed as the means at their disposal will allow them.

V.—Proposed by the Revd. J. F. Lightbourn,
Seconded by W. B. Perot, Esq.,

That the Secretaries be requested to draw up a Report of the proceedings of this meeting.

The Bishop having pronounced the Apostolical Benediction, the meeting separated.

APPENDIX F.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, January* 21, 1862.]

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, HAMILTON.

At a meeting of the Building Committee of Holy Trinity Church, Hamilton, on Monday, the 6th January, and adjourned to Thursday, the 9th January, present,—His Lordship the Bishop, W. Hay, Esqr., Revd. M. K. S. Frith, Chairman, Revd. J. B. Freer, Hon. N. T. Butterfield, Hon. J. Wood, Josiah Dickinson, W. B. Perot, Richard J. P. Darrell, R. D. Darrell, Wm. H. Gosling, J. H. Trimingham, and A. H. Lightbourn, Esquires; it was resolved, that as it is very desirable to proceed with the building of the Church of the Holy Trinity in the Town of Hamilton, the Committee recommend that the building of the outer walls be commenced at once, under the superintendence of Mr. Hay, the architect, and be continued as far as the funds will admit of.

1st Resolution.—Proposed by the Revd. J. B. Freer, Minister of Holy Trinity Church, Hamilton, seconded by the Honble. J. Wood, That the Building Committee of Holy Trinity Church, Bermuda, beg to acknowledge with their thanks the sum of £150, paid through the Bishop of Newfoundland by the Revd. W. C. Dowding, being the last instalment of the sum of £500, promised by the late lamented Mrs. Dowding towards the erection of the Holy Trinity Church in the Town of Hamilton, and to express their regret that in consequence of the whole amount having been some time since appropriated, it cannot be applied immediately and directly to any *Memorial* of that much respected lady, which they however trust may yet be provided—and that the Secretary be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the Revd. W. C. Dowding.

2nd Resolution.—Proposed by the Revd. M. K. S. Frith, seconded by Josiah Dickinson, Esq., That the best thanks of the Committee be respectfully tendered to his Lordship the Bishop, for his continued lively interest in the Church of the Holy Trinity.

3rd Resolution.—Proposed by the Honble. J. Wood, seconded by the Honble. N. T. Butterfield, That the Sub-Committee publish an account of the Funds at present in hand available for the purpose of continuing the Building, and circulate the same, with an explanatory statement to excite an interest in the work about to be re-commenced.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May* 14, 1861.]

On Sunday morning last Prince Alfred and his Suite drove in Mr. W. B. Perot's carriage to Trinity Church, where H.R.H. attended Divine Service, which was performed by the Revd. J. B. Freer, the Incumbent.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May* 14, 1872.]

Consecration of Trinity Church.—The new portion of Trinity Church, in this town, was consecrated in due form on Thursday last—Ascension Day—by His Lordship the Bishop of Newfoundland. The congregation was large. The sermon was preached by the Revd. Richard Measham, B.A., Chaplain of H.M.S. *Royal Alfred.*

The Petition of Consecration was signed by W. E. Wilson, Incumbent; A. H. Lightbourn, W. S. Barr, Wardens; T. A. Darrell, Samuel Saltus, J. H. Trimingham, E. Harvey, W. H. Darrell, S. Brownlow Gray, Inglis Lough, W. H. Gosling, Members of the Vestry.

APPENDIX G.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, January* 29, 1884.]

TRINITY CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE ON SUNDAY MORNING.

The facts, so far as we have been to learn them, respecting the disastrous conflagration of Trinity Church, in this Town, on Sunday morning last, are these: Richard Samuel Burgess, employed as groom by Dr. Wilkinson, who resides on Reid Street, adjoining the Masonic Hall, stable entrance on Church Street nearly opposite Trinity Church, says, That he passed Trinity Church on Sunday morning about a quarter past four o'clock on his return to quarters through the stable entrance. He observed nothing unusual. He soon retired to his bed, and when he had been there about ten minutes he was suddenly aroused by a crash. He immediately jumped up, looked toward Trinity Church, where he noticed a gentle flame, accompanied by considerable smoke, coming out through the eaves of the main roof. Burgess immediately ran direct to the Town Hall to the quarters of Mr. Robert Brown, Sexton of Trinity Church, in charge of the fire engines, and gave the alarm. Mr. Brown's son, James, returned with Burgess, who ran across the street at Dr. Wilkinson's entrance to put on his shoes, Brown going up to the bell turret at once to sound the alarm. Brown found the bell ropes of both bells cut, so that with difficulty he could catch the end attached to the wheel to ring the bell. Burgess soon joined Brown. At the top of the steps Burgess met a white man, without a hat, having moustache and beard trimmed up, who asked him why he did not go in and try to save some of the books? Burgess replied, on the spur of the moment, "Go away man, you must be foolish to think that I am going in among all that fire." Burgess then proceeded to relieve Brown at the bell, believing, as Brown knew the building well, he could be of more service than he (Burgess) could. When Burgess mentioned having met this man to those who came up to him at the bell, they asked him why he had not secured him as a suspicious character? Burgess replied that in the excitement he had not time to harbour any bad feelings about anybody. Burgess made search for the man, when his suspicions were aroused, but up to this time has not seen him, though he is confident he would know him again if he saw him. Persons residing in the neighbourhood a little after

half-past four were aroused by the sudden glare of light which illuminated the whole horizon, and some report having heard a crackling which would result from the sudden ignition of a mass of timber. The wind was blowing from the North-East when the fire broke out, a little before there had been some rain. Mr. James Brown, while engaged in ringing the bell, observed a man without a hat coming from the Vestry round by the East end of the Chancel, corresponding very much with the description given by Burgess of the man who spoke to him. Mr. Robert Brown, the Sexton, usually puts out the street lamps, which are under his care, about 5 in the morning. He awoke about twenty minutes after four o'clock, and finding that it was a little early indulged for a few minutes in a pipe of tobacco. When Burgess arrived to give the alarm Mr. Brown was almost all ready to go out. He sent his son as above stated to ring the bell, while he himself at once got the hose and hand engine out of doors ready for a start. The engine was soon under weigh and arrived on the ground at a quarter before five. Mr. Brown reports that the roof of the whole church was burning simultaneously, roaring like an immense water fall. The tower roof first fell with a great crash, and then followed the roof timbers, when their hold on the wall had been loosened. The appearance of the roof while ablaze was a picturesque sight, though a very sad spectacle to behold. Seeing that nothing could be done to arrest the fire within the Church, attention was given to save any of the adjoining buildings which might be threatened by the mass of sparks flying about, some of which were precipitated in the waters of Hamilton harbour. Mr. Bluck's cottage, in the occupation of C. E. Clay, Esqr., was at one time threatened, and Mr. Brown's engine was on hand to avert any catastrophe. The alarm was given at Prospect from the sentry on duty at the Hospital. With the least possible delay two fire engines and fire screens were sent from Prospect with 15th Company Royal Engineers, under command of Lieuts. Glubb and Leigh, and G Company, York and Lancaster Regiment, under command of Lieuts. Howe and Kershaw. These were soon placed in proper position and did good service in warding off any further damage. Additional, with arms, a company of men, York and Lancaster Regiment, under command of Major Luck, who kept sentry of the neighbourhood. The guard was maintained till noon on Sunday when all apprehension of further danger was over. Mr. Brown has been Sexton of the Church for 28 years and has always exercised the greatest care in the custody of the church. The lamps were all trimmed up on Saturday morning, and the Church, which has always been open in daylight, was closed on Saturday night at sunset by Mr. Brown himself. There was only one can of oil in

the Church, a little had been used that morning, so that not more than six gallons of oil could have been in the church including the lamps. No matches have ever been kept in the church. The height of the wall-plate is 38 feet from the floor so that a fire on the floor to reach the roof must have had some special leader. The probability is that the organ formed the channel of communication between the floor and the roof, the roof over the North aisle burning through and the flame entering by the clerestory windows into the valley of the roof.

The general supposition is that the work of destruction was planned and carried out by fiendish hands. The authorities taking this view of it have offered a reward of £500 and the Chapel Wardens have offered a reward of £100. The North porch is the only piece which has escaped destruction. The East end walls are much blackened, the aisle walls appear in good order, but the arches of the nave are much damaged and the iron auxiliary supports are mostly bent and one is broken, near the font. The only things saved from the building are two brass vases which Lelan Simmons suceeded in securing.

The excessive heat made it impossible to venture in the building. The building yesterday reminded us of some ruined Abbey, sad in its desolation without any springing ivy to warm up despair. A meeting of the Vestry was held yesterday and steps are being taken to arrange for the safety of the walls. It will be observed that an extraordinary meeting of Pew Renters is called by advertisement of the Chapel Wardens for Thursday next at one o'clock to consider the situation. The Building was insured for £2,500, the organ for £500, in all £3,000 less than one-fifth of the cost of the whole.

£500 REWARD.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hamilton, 28th January, 1884.

WHEREAS on the morning of the 27th instant *Trinity Church* in this Town *was partially destroyed by Fire,* and there is reason to suspect that such destruction was

caused by an Incendiary or by Incendiaries, it is hereby notified that *a reward of* £500 will be paid to the person or persons—other than the offender or offenders—furnishing such information as may lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who caused the Fire.

By Command,

CAVENDISH BOYLE.

£100 REWARD.

A REWARD of One Hundred Pounds will be paid for such Information as may lead to the Conviction of any person or persons concerned in setting Fire to Trinity Church, on the night of the 26th, or the morning of the 27th instant.

WM. S. BARR,
W. H. DARRELL,
Chapel Wardens.

Hamilton, January 29th, 1884.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, February 5th*, 1884.]

PEW RENTERS' MEETING.

A large number attended the meeting of Pew-renters in the School Room, called by the Chapel Wardens on Thursday last, at one o'clock. The Hon. Wm. H. Gosling occupied the chair. The Rev. J. H. Burn was called on to explain what arrangements were proposed to temporarily carry on the services of the Church. The Reverend Gentleman stated that the Wesleyans and Presbyterians had offered, in a very generous spirit, the use of their respective Churches, and that the Rector had placed at their disposal the Parish Church of Pembroke. The best programme, he considered, would be to use the Mechanics' Hall which had been offered them by the Mechanics' Institute, for the usual Sunday services, using the Schoolroom for daily morning prayer and Friday evening services and early communion on Sundays and Saints' Days. He was of opinion that the Parish Church was too far off to meet the convenience of the congregation, specially the more aged. The Revd. Mark James stated that, in his

capacity as Rector of the Parish, he was quite prepared to sanction what the Pew-renters considered most conducive to their interests. After some interchange of opinion the following resolution was passed:—

On motion of the Hon. G. S. Tucker, seconded by Mr. R. D. Darrell:

"That the Pew-renters of Trinity Church consider that the most convenient arrangement for the conduct of the Services heretofore held in that church during the time it shall be under restoration, will be that proposed by the Rev. Mr. Burn, the Minister, namely,—that the usual services be held in the Mechanics' Hall and the Trinity School-room, and that the Rector of Pembroke be requested to sanction this arrangement, and that it be submitted to the Bishop for his approval on His Lordship's arrival in the Colony. It is also understood that, until His Lordship's arrival, the Minister of Trinity Church shall celebrate the service of the Holy Communion in the Parish Church only, with the permission of the Rector."

Any arrangement which may be carried out, apart from the Parish Church, will require the sanction of the Bishop, who is expected by the return of the Halifax Mail Steamer, The Rector has the same rights in the temporary place of worship as he had in the Church.

The Pew-renters signified their willingness to continue to pay their usual rentals under any temporary arrangements, so that the officers of the Church might be retained and the congregation kept together. The Rev. Mark James read a communication from the Rev. Dr. Walsh, tendering his sympathy in the loss which had befallen the congregation and the community generally in the destruction by fire of Trinity Church. This, and also the letters from the Rev. Joseph S. Coffin and the Rev. James A. MacKeen, which had been previously read, were received with much approval, and the Chapel Wardens were requested to send them, together with the replies made thereto, to the several newspapers for publication.

The Chairman stated that Mr. Reid and himself had made an examination of the building, and had conferred with Colonel Cox, C.R.E., who had kindly interested himself in the matter. They were of opinion that the walls generally, as far as can be ascertained from a preliminary investigation, are only damaged to a surface extent not beyond two or three inches, which could be made good by scaling and facing with Portland cement. The iron supports to the pillars of the nave would have to be renewed and the brick relieving arches which they uphold. That, carried out on the old plan, the restoration might be completed within a year, and the congregation back in their own Church again. He would call on Colonel Cox to say a few words on the subject.

Colonel Cox stated that there was but little more that he could add to what had already fallen from the Chairman. He had that morning visited the Church, and had the benefit of Mr. Johnson, the Royal Engineer Surveyor, in looking at the present condition of the building. They discovered that all the walls were true and perpendicular, a very material point, and that the damage was apparently only surface in its character. Probably some of the upper courses of stone might require to be renewed, but, speaking generally, the structure might be considered intact, and could be most expeditiously and cheaply restored by doing so on its original plan.

The Hon. George Somers Tucker was of opinion that the arches and two interior walls should be pulled down and smaller pillars of granite introduced to afford more room and to admit of the Minister being seen and heard. Suppose that cost £1,200, the cost of the iron arrangements, some £300, would have to be deducted, making the extra outlay about £1,000, an improvement worth the expenditure. In answer to Mr. Middleton, who pointed out the objection to granite from its not standing the action of fire, as proved by fires in New York, Mr. Tucker observed that he would have no objection to employ iron. All he wanted to do just now was that the opportunity presented itself to improve the Church which should not be lost sight of. The Chairman stated that the Chapel Wardens and Vestry will give the whole subject their best attention.

A resolution was unanimously passed confirming the proceedings of the Vestry in offering a reward of £100.

On the Chapel Wardens announcing that they had a blank subscription list to open for the restoration of Trinity Church, the Hon. Eugenius Harvey rose, and with much feeling said that the destruction which had been wrought had affected him much, as it could not indeed fail to do, from the connection which he himself had had with the work of building the Church, which was so universally admired as a piece of architecture. Mr. Reid's offer was liberal indeed, and he had hardly heard the news of the fire when almost with it came the offer to assist in its restoration—a speedy offering is a double one. Mr. Harvey then stated that he would subscribe to the Restoration Fund One Thousand Pounds (£1,000), which announcement was received with loud approval. Thos. D. Middleton, Esqr., remarked that Mr. Harvey's liberality, especially in deserving cases, was well known; that he was perpetually putting his means to good account, but that in this instance he thought Mr. Harvey had exceeded ordinary limits, and let us all trust that a blessing will attend him. Mr. Middleton said he would put his name down for One Hundred Pounds (£100). Henry Darrell, Esqr., only wished he could equal Mr. Harvey's very liberal donation,

but, as small artillery must not be despised, he would fire and put his name down for One Hundred Pounds. The list lies at the Stationery Store adjoining the *Royal Gazette* Office.

Thos. S. Reid, Esqr., stated that, upon hearing of the destruction, Mrs. Reid at once said that the restoration of Trinity Church must be immediately undertaken, considering its great usefulness, and that, though the fire was lamentable, it was quite useless to sit passively down and despond. That her late uncle, the Hon. Joseph Wood, had, in conjunction with the Hon. Eugenius Harvey, taken a deep interest in the erection of Trinity Church. Mr. Reid further said that an examination of documents relating to Trinity Church within the last few days had shewn him how great had been Bishop Feild's self-denial and liberality and perseverance 'mid many discouragements—facts not generally known. His example now inspired the command to restore Trinity Church on a grander scale than before.

The Revd. Mark James moved, and the Revd. J. H. Burn seconded, a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair, which was unanimously tendered him. In acknowledgment Mr. Gosling remarked that he was the oldest survivor of the old Building Committee, and would endeavour to bring all his acquired experience into use in our present emergency.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, February* 19, 1884.]

THE LORD BISHOP OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND BERMUDA.

His Lordship's discourse on Sunday morning was founded on Romans viii-18:—"I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us."

St. Paul uses the expression "reckon" in no random way, it is the result of his careful mathematical investigation of the whole matter. He sums up the miseries and places them against the glorious expectations which await us, and he deliberately gives the balance without hesitation on the side where it assuredly lies. Who more qualified to solve such a problem than St. Paul, who had suffered many things, and who had heard in his celestial vision things that are not lawful for a man to utter? We must forego following up the theme, in order to give His Lordship's conclusion, directly referring to the calamitous destruction of Trinity Church by fire.

Before I conclude my sermon let me say a few words to you with reference to the subject which is uppermost in every mind, and to the peculiar circumstances under which we are holding our services in this place.

The disaster which has befallen our beautiful House of Prayer has saddened all our hearts, and thrown a gloom over the whole of these Islands. It is a saying, trite but true, that we never know the real value of a privilege or a blessing until we have lost it. So has it been with our loved Church. It has been remarked to me by more than one since I came back amongst you, "I never knew till now how fond I was of Trinity Church;" and indeed I do not wonder. I do not wonder when I am told that the sight of that appalling conflagration brought tears to the eyes of many who witnessed it. It is a sacred feeling; it is a right feeling. It was to many of you a hallowed spot: it was holy ground. It was connected in your mind with many a memory of by gone days. It was the scene of many an earnest struggle in prayer, the battlefield where you have fought and conquered in the strength of your God. Like Jacob, in your night of sorrow and desolation, when sin or suffering or woe oppressed you, you found it a Bethel, a House of God, where angels' wings have rustled unseen in the air as they ascended and descended between earth and heaven. There, perhaps, the first deep impression for good was made upon your heart: you listened to the Word of God spoken by the lips of man, and God opened your heart to receive it, and you learned the hatefulness of sin, and the love of God in Christ; you desired pardon and peace and found it. There you may have partaken spiritually of the Precious Body and Blood of Christ, and felt more truly than elsewhere on earth how near you have drawn to Christ, and Christ to you.

What, wonder, then, that as the captive Israelites of old "by the waters of Babylon sat down and wept when they remembered" the glories of their beloved Zion from which they had been rudely torn,—so your hearts, my people, should be full with poignant sorrow at the spectacle which the scene of such sacred associations now presents.

But such feelings, natural as they are, should not paralyze us; rather should they rouse and quicken us to recognize our duty in this matter. We will arise and build.

Many of those to whom, under God, we were indebted for the possession of that fair House have been called to their rest. "Other men laboured, and we are entered into their labours." And now the work of restoration lies before *us*. You are all invited to take your share, however humble, in that work, if it be but the putting one stone in its place in the wall of God's House. To do so may be a

source of comfort and satisfaction to you : *not* to do it may be to refuse to give unto the Lord who asks for it. "Give and it shall be given unto you."

I trust that all who have at any time enjoyed the privilege of worshipping in the Church which is destroyed will bear a part in the erection of the Church which is to arise from its ashes. There may be—and I know there are—differing opinions as to the best method of carrying out the object we all have at heart, but I trust that this will not be made a pretext by any for refusing to join. Let no one say, "I will only give on condition that my peculiar scheme be adopted," but let us all unite loyally to promote the plan which commends itself to those who are entrusted with the execution of the work. And let us ever keep in mind the one purpose we have in view—the glory of Almighty God.

I will end with one word of warning. For some time to come you will, I fear, be put to inconvenience and even discomfort with regard to the accommodation provided for your services. It is unavoidable. Those who are responsible for the arrangements are anxious to do what is for the general good, and the subject is engaging their most serious consideration. But to all I would say—do not, during these months, it may be years, of interval stray from the ministrations of the Church because your former House of Prayer is no longer available. Go not into forbidden pastures, but remain within the fold.

Wherever your services are held, whether occasionally in the Parish Church, or occasionally in a schoolroom, or if need be in the Town Hall, or in any other public building which may be employed for the purpose, they will still be the services of your own Church of England; the sacraments of the Church will be administered as usual, the same prayers offered up, the same gospel preached.

May God bless the ministry of His Word, and when the day comes, as I hope and believe it will, when we shall be permitted to dedicate to His greater glory a house enlarged and beautified for Divine service, may we all have grown in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and be more prepared to enter from the outward courts of His Temple on earth into the innermost recesses of His Father's House "eternal in the Heavens!"

☞ In our account of the fire at Trinity Church, we omitted to make mention of the loss involved in it of the theological works belonging to the "Bray Library," consisting of books which had been granted by the "Associates of the late Revd. Dr. Bray" for the use of the Church of England clergy in Bermuda. These, together with other books, including the publications of the Parker Society, the whole amounting to some 200 volumes, were kept in a book-case

in the vestry, and with the exception of some few books which may have been in the hands of the clergy at the time of the fire, have been all destroyed. There can, we suppose, be little doubt that, if application were made to the "Associates," they would, under the circumstances, be not indisposed to make a further grant of books to supply the place of those which have been lost.

TRINITY CHURCH RESTORATION SUBSCRIPTION LIST—FEBRUARY 1884–FEBRUARY 1886.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

A Friend	£10	0	0
A Friend	10	0	0
A Bermudian in Canada	12	0	0
A Friend	5	5	0
A Friend	1	0	10
A Friend	1	0	0
A Friend	0	1	0
A Friend	0	2	0
A Friend	1	0	0
A Friend	5	0	0
Barr, William S.	100	0	0
Butterfield, Mrs Thos.	5	0	0
Burrows, Miss Ann	10	16	5
Barritt, John	5	0	0
Brassey, Sir Thomas Bart., M.P.	5	0	0
Brassey, Lady	5	0	0
Browne, Sir H. Gore and Lady	5	0	0
Bennett, Mrs C F, St. Johns, N.F.	10	0	0
Brightstone, Isle of Wight, Offertory, Rev. E Heygate	6	7	0
Brett, Lt.-Genl W. F. and Mrs. Brett	10	0	0
Bennett, Miss, daughter of Col. Bennett, 46th Regt, collect'd by—through Miss Kate Butterfield	12	10	0
Bullfrog, H.M.S., collected on board of	1	3	0
Burn, Revd. J. H., through—Sir Patrick Keith Murray, of Ochterlyre	5	0	0
Brown, Mrs. Robert	2	6	3
Ditto	2	3	9
Condit, Miss	5	0	0
Child, E T	10	0	0
Cash (an American) by C H Robinson	10	0	0
Casey, E H (in work)	4	0	0
Cowan, Mrs	20	0	0
Curling, Rev. Jos. J.	50	0	0
Chauncey, Mrs D	5	0	0
Cooke, General, R.E.	2	0	0
Crofton, Mrs Duke	1	0	0
Church Extension Association, London	6	0	0
Churm, Rosalie, a little girl, collected at Fort Hamilton by	0	6	3
Carpenter, Captain F, Connaught Rangers	25	0	0
Cash for 175 copies of Sermon by Rev. Mr Burn	7	17	0
Casbolt, Emma, collected by	0	6	5
Commerell, Admiral Sir J Edmund, V.C., K.C.B.	25	0	0
Cox, Col. F. E., C.B.E. (Admnstratr. of the Gov.) and Mrs. Cox	15	0	0
Cash	5	0	0
Darrell, Henry	100	0	0
Darrell, W H	25	0	0
Darrell, W S	20	0	0
Darrell, Miss F Elvira	10	0	0
Darrell, The Honble. John Harvey, C.M.G.	50	0	0
Darrell, R D	20	0	0
D'Arcy, Sydney	0	3	0
D'Arcy, Seymour	0	3	0
Eve, George	5	0	0
Eames, Mrs. J. A., Con., N.H., $5000	1040	0	0
Ewing, Mrs. Alexr.	5	0	0
Eames, Mrs., through—Mrs H P Dodge 8/4 Miss Kate Keith 8/4	0	16	8
Emmons, Mr C G, through—Henry A Prior $10 J N Tappan $25 Mr Nelling $10 Anonymous 20/-	10	7	6

Feild, Mrs Sophia (widow of late Bishop Feild)	5	0	0
Fogge, Rev. Edward A., D.D., Rector of Christ's Church, Phila. Pa. (through) being a donation of £10 from Richard W Davis, and a collection of smaller sums fr'm the members of Christ's Church, Phila.	25	0	0
Foster, Major E H, of Toronto	2	0	0
Friends (Warwick)	1	0	0
Fanshawe, Admrl. Sir E and Lady	5	0	0
Falkner, Rev. J F, per (proceeds of a Military Concert at St. Georges)	13	0	0
Gosling, The Honble. William H.	50	0	0
Gray, S Brownlow	10	10	0
Gray, Reginald	5	0	0
Gray, Mrs	1	1	0
Gray, The Misses	1	1	0
Gray, Messrs. C W & W, London	100	0	0
Gooch, Mrs C F, collected by—			
Col. Fitz Roy Somerset, R.E.	2	2	0
Mrs Thackeray	0	10	6
Gordon Lenox, Esq.	1	1	0
H Heard, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs Taylor	0	2	6
Mrs Heard	1	0	0
Miss Grover	1	0	0
Miss Bevan	0	2	0
Miss Johns	0	2	0
A Friend	1	0	0
A W Clark, Esq.	2	0	0
A Thackeray, Esq.	0	10	6
Miss Schrader	1	5	0
Mrs Aspinall	0	2	6
Gooch, Mrs. C F, collected by—			
Revd. Allen	1	0	0
Mrs Bertie Heard	0	2	6
George Foster, Esq.	0	10	0
Mrs Wood	1	6	0
Miss Ponsford	3	10	6
Garsn. Church, Prospect, collection at on Easter Day, by Rev H A Darnell	8	1	9
Garrison, Warwick Camp, collection at on Easter Day, by Rev H A Darnell	0	10	0
Gordon, Col. E C, (through Miss Gray)	10	0	0
Godet, F L, per—			
Mrs Julia Legh	1	10	0
Miss May Cornwall Legh	0	10	0
Mr H L Gallwey, A.D.C.	3	3	0
Harvey, The Hon. Eugenius	1000	0	0
Harvey, Mrs Adolphus	50	0	0
Harvey, Miss J.	10	0	0
Hobart, Miss	5	0	0
Holy Trinity, Hamilton Parish, collection at	4	7	9
Hurst, F W J, New York	50	0	0
Hurst, The Misses	30	0	0
Harvey, G C	50	0	0
Hurd, Melancthon M	10	10	0
Hollingsworth, Rev. Dr. (through Mrs. Eames)	25	0	0
Harvey, Coleridge L	5	0	0
Hay, Wm. (Edinburgh)	10	0	0
Heneage, Mrs F W	10	0	0
Ingham, S S, Jr.	50	0	0
Inglefield, Admiral Sir Edward A, K.T., F. R. S., and Lady Inglefield	10	0	0
Jackson, John H	20	0	0
Jones, Bishop of Newfoundland & Bermuda	250	0	0
Jackson, Miss Clara (through) proceeds of a Literary and Musical Entertainment, held at Lily Hall on 16th April	11	0	0
Proceeds of a second Literary and Musical Entertainment held in Lily Hall on 30th April	7	3	0
James, Mrs. Mark, through— Pembroke Sewing Society	15	15	3
James, Revd. Mark, through— Masonic Lodge, Atlantic Phœnix	20	0	0

Private Subscription from members of the above Lodge	8	5	0
Mr Gregor Mitcheson of Philadel	1	0	0
Kerrisk, Timothy	20	0	0
Kirkham, Mrs & Miss	5	0	0
Kelly, The Right Rev. Bishop, D.D.	20	0	0
Lee, Mrs D McPhee	10	0	0
Lee, Miss	5	0	0
Lee, Miss Alice	5	0	0
Lane, Daniel G	10	0	0
Lawson, Miss (Halifax)	2	0	0
Lightbourn, Mrs J C, (Warwick)	10	0	0
Lightbourn, A. J., N. Y. (by R A Tucker)	50	0	0
Lawson, Mrs F G	5	0	0
Laffan, Lady	50	0	0
Lawrence, Rev. Arthur, Rector of Stockbridge, Mass, U.S.	5	4	2
Lefroy, Sir J H, K.C. M.G., & Lady Lefroy	10	0	0
Lee, Robt. G., through—			
Lady Rae	1	1	0
Mrs Addis	1	1	0
Miss Lee (of Newton Abbott)	1	1	0
Laffan, Lieut. Henry D., R.E.	10	0	0
Middleton, Thos. D	100	0	0
Miller, Thomas	5	0	0
McKenzie, G.	2	0	0
Middleton & Co., N.Y.	100	0	0
Middleton, Ormond T	6	0	0
Milne, Admiral Sir Alexander, Bart, G.C.B.	50	0	0
McClintock, Admiral Sir F Leopold, KT., F.R.S.	10	0	0
Matheson, Capt., R.E. and Mrs Matheson	5	0	0
Mordecai, Mrs	1	0	0
Miller, Miss (Riddles' Bay, Warwick)	1	0	0
Nelmes, (Saml.) Mr Mrs. and Sons	100	0	0
Outerbridge, A, Emilius	100	0	0
Outerbridge, Joseph, St. Johns, N. F,	250	0	0
Outerbridge, Albert A., Philadelphia	10	8	4
Perot, James E	300	0	0
Penny, Rev. Edward L., D.D., by Revd. Mark James	5	0	0
Paxon, Wm. (N.Y.)	20	16	8
Reid, Thomas S. and Mrs Reid	500	0	0
Robinson, C H	25	0	0
Richards, J.P.M. (N.Y.)	1	1	0
Richards, Mrs Arthur	0	10	0
Richardson, Angelina (a little Paget's girl) collected by	0	11	6
St. Mark's Church, Smith's Parish, collection at	6	0	8
Stowe, Miss Georgiana	25	0	0
Stokes, Anson Phelps (New York)	20	16	8
Stansby, C. J., M.D.	5	5	0
St. Georges, Amounts from Rector of—			
John S Darrell	1	0	0
Rev. F J F Lightbourn	1	0	0
Mrs F J F Lightbourn	1	0	0
Henry H Gilbert	1	0	0
J C Oland	1	0	0
S Brownlow Tucker	1	0	0
Thomas Kelly	1	0	0
A J Richardson	0	10	0
John A Frith	0	10	0
Andrew Greig	0	10	0
Somerset, Col. Fitz Roy, R. E., collected by, and forwarded by Mrs C F Gooch—			
Sir John Watt Reid, K.C.B.	2	2	0
Major A. B. Coddington, R.E.	0	10	0
Major H G Pilleau, R.E.	0	10	0
Mrs H G Pilleau	0	7	6
Mrs Charles Pilleau	0	2	6
Lt.-Col. C R Davidson, R.E.	1	1	0
Lt. W C Hussey, R.E.	1	0	0
Capt. W F Noel, R.E.	0	10	0
Major George Barker, R.E.	0	10	6
Captain Walker Sykes, R.E.	1	1	0
Col. R Dawson Scott, R.E.	1	0	0
Lieut. F N Maude, R.E.	0	10	0

Capt. P S G Reid, R.E.	1	1	0
Major Genl. H St. George Ord	10	0	0
Capt. V St. George Ord (late R.E.)	1	0	0
Surgeon-Genl. J. McGregor Grant	5	0	0
Asst. Comy. Genl. J J Lilley	1	1	0
Capt. Henry Denison, R.E.	1	0	0
Capt. M K Brady, R.E.	1	0	0
Lt.-Cl. E F Floyd, R.E.	0	10	0
Captain C Wilkinson, R.E.	0	10	0
Trimingham, J H & Sons	30	0	0
Tucker, Robert A	100	0	0
Thank Offering	10	0	0
Tucker, Dr St. Geo. W	40	0	0
Two small boys in New York	0	4	2
Tucker, Messrs. Robert & Co., London	10	0	0
Thompson, Geo. W	1	0	0
Williams, Miss Florence S, collected by	1	6	0
Whinfield, Lt.-Col., R.E. and Mrs Winfield	5	0	0
Wood, Mrs Frances N	5	4	2
Waters, Mrs Annie Maria, of Plymouth	5	0	0
Wellesley, Admiral Sir George, K.C.B.	5	0	0
Wood, Miss Alice, collected by—			
Right Hon. Lady Sherborne	1	0	0
Mrs Block	1	0	0
Rev. W M B Bulbrely-Owen	1	1	0
Hon. Mrs Bulbrely-Owen	1	1	0
Rev. W J and Mrs Mayne	0	5	0
Miss Alice Wood	0	5	0
Yates, Mrs J C	100	0	0
Total	£3,642	5	11

APPENDIX H.

THE EPISCOPAL SUPERVISION OF BERMUDA.

The Bermudas attached to the See of Nova Scotia 1825-1839. Bishop Inglis visited these islands 1826, 1830, 1833, 1836, and died in London shortly after his arrival from Halifax, October 27th, 1850. The Bermudas attached to the See of Newfoundland on its establishment 1839. Bishop Spencer visited Bermuda 1839-40, 1843, off Bermuda in H.M.S. "Hermes," *en route* to Jamaica, Oct. 26, 1843. Translated to Jamaica 1844, had a Co-adjutor appointed in 1856, and died at Torquay, England, February 24th, 1872, in his 78th year. Bishop Spencer retired at an early age from the Navy, became a missionary in Newfoundland 1819; came to Bermuda for his health 1821, and was appointed Archdeacon and Rector of Pagets and Warwick which appointment he held when nominated to Newfoundland.

Bishop Feild, 2nd Bishop of Newfoundland, visited Bermuda 1844, 1846, 1849, 1850, 1853, 1855, 1858, 1860, 1861, 1864, 1865, 1867, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, and died at Bishop's Lodge, Hamilton, Bermuda, June 8th, 1876, and is buried in Pembroke Churchyard.

Bishop Kelly, as Co-adjutor to Bishop Feild, visited Bermuda 1870, 1876.

As no Legislative provision had been made in Bermuda to provide for Episcopal supervision on the demise of Bishop Feild, Bishop Kelly on his accession to the See of Newfoundland, in accordance with the decision of that Synod ratifying his appointment as Co-adjutor with right of succession, did not visit these Islands. Bishop Kelly resigned the See of Newfoundland 1878, and is now (1886) Co-adjutor Bishop of Moray and Ross, Scotland.

Bishop Jones, 4th Bishop of Newfoundland, appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London, by authority delegated from the Synod of Newfoundland, has visited Bermuda 1880, 1881-2, 1884, 1886.

The following Index will explain the proceedings to secure a Synod for the government of the Church in Bermuda, when the Crown declined to nominate a Bishop:—

THE SYNOD INDEX.

Dates in the margin refer to the "Royal Gazette."

1871.

January 10—Private meeting between Bishop Kelly and the Clergy on the Epiphany at the Bishop's Lodge, after service in Trinity Church. The collection towards the

Newfoundland Bishopric Endowment Fund. The meeting was called at the request of Bishop Feild in order to establish a Synod in Bermuda at the same time as in Newfoundland, to represent the Church.

February 28th—Advertisement at the request of the Bishop Co-adjutor, calling Public Meeting of Clergy and Laity at the Court House, Hamilton, March 2nd, at noon.

March 7th—Report of Meeting, held as advertised, Sir Thomas Gore Browne, in the Chair. Addressed by Bishop Kelly, Attorney General Gray, the Hon. T. A. Darrell, the Revd. C. P. K. Coombe, Mr. Barr, the Chief Justice, the Revd. J. L. Lough, the Hon. James H. Trimingham.

March 21st—Advertisement signed J. L. Lough calling an adjourned meeting, March 23rd.

March 28.—Report of meeting held as advertised, the Administrator of the Government (Colonel Fisher) in the Chair. Objections urged against the proposed Constitution by Messrs. H. G. Hunt, W. E. Zuill and G. S. Tucker. Ordered that 300 copies of the Constitution be printed, that the Rev. W. E. Wilson take the Bishop's place on the Committee and that a meeting be held on 22nd June.

June 20th—Advertisement signed by J. L. Lough, Secretary to the Synod Commitee, calling the adjourned Public Meeting, June 22nd.

June 27th—Report of the adjourned meeting held as advertised, Governor Lefroy in the Chair. The Hon. G. S. Tucker ineffectually renewed his objection to mixed voting. Several verbal amendments received on the suggestion of the Hon. J. H. Darrell, C.M.G. Decided to print the amended constitution.

1874.

March 24th—Advertisement, signed by C. P. K. Coombe, Ecclesiastisal Commissary calling meeting on the 6th April, at the Court House, Hamilton.

April 7th—Report of Meeting as advertised. Governor Lefroy in the Chair, Bishop Feild present. Amendment as to voting by orders, on demand of any two present, successfully urged by S. C. Outerbridge, Esqr. The Hon. J. H. Darrell, the Chief Justice, and the Attorney General appointed a Committee to draw up a Petition and Bill to be laid before the Legislature at its next Session.

1876.

April 25th—Advertisement signed by C. P. K. Coombe, Ecclesiastical Commissary, calling Public Meeting at the Court House, Hamilton, on the 27th.

May 2—Report of Meeting as advertised (an informal one held April 20) Governor Lefroy in the Chair, Bishop

Kelly being present. On motion of the Attorney General and T. D. Middleton, Esqr., the Bishop Co-adjutor, on his accession to the See of Newfoundland, was requested to continue his Episcopal supervision until a final settlement of Church matters could be arrived at. The Constitution of the Synod was discussed in detail (there are two reports, one on the 2nd page and another in the Supplement). Proposed by the Co-adjutor Bishop, seconded by the Hon. W. H. Gosling, and unanimously resolved "That the Constitution for a Synod of the Church of England in Bermuda, as proposed and amended on April 6th, 1874, and further amended this day April 27th, 1876, be adopted, printed, and laid before the Legislatnre at its next session."

1877.

May 23—Governor Lefroy's Speech on opening a new Colonial Parliament, No. 13, "nearly connected with this question (*i.e.*, sec. 12 the renewal of the "Clergy Act of 1869") is the legal recognition of rules necessary for the internal regulation of the several religious bodies. These, as regards the Church of England, have been considered and agreed to by a representative Assembly and will be laid before you for that purpose."

June 27—House of Assembly, June 21st, Synod Bill read a 1st time.

July 4th—House of Assembly. "The Bill to establish and confirm a Constitution for the Synod of the Church of England was lost in Committee yesterday."

July 11th—House of Assembly, June 30. On motion of Attorney General, Synod Bill read a second time, and its further consideration ordered for next sitting. July 3, the House resolved itself into Committee, Clarence Peniston in the Chair. The Attorney General moved the 1st Clause, which was negatived. Ayes 14. Nays 15.

December 18—Report of Meeting of Clergy and Laity on the 13th, at Trinity Church School Room, Hamilton, the Hon. Jas. H. Trimingham in the Chair, Reginald Gray, Esqr., Secretary. A committee appointed to prepare a bill to be laid before a Public Meeting, viz., the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Revd. Mark James, the Revd. J. L. Lough, the Hon. J. H. Trimingham, Messrs. T. N. Dill and Reginald Gray.

1878.

January 29—Paragraph—that the Committee have suspended their labours, understanding that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has been communicated with.

August 13th—Report of Meeting of Clergy and Laity held at the Court House, Hamilton, on 8th, the Hon. Eugenius Harvey in the Chair—a constitution presented and

adopted with certain amendments—A Committee appointed, Revd. J. L. Lough, Revd. G. Tucker, Revd. M. James, Messrs. R. D. Darrell and Reginald Gray, to prepare a petition to be laid before a Public Meeting on the 22nd.

August 27th—House of Assembly, August 23, "Mr. C. Peniston presented a petition from Clergymen and Laymen of the Church of England in Bermuda, praying that an Act may be passed to confirm a Synod of that Church."

September 10th—House of Assembly, September 9th, Synod Bill read a second time and committed, Mr. Cooper in the Chair. Mr. C. Peniston moved the 1st Clause which was affirmed. Ayes 17. Nays 13. Certain amendments made.

September 17th—House of Assembly, September 13th, Synod Bill read a third time and passed.

September 24th—Legislative Council.

Sept. 18th—A Bill to incorporate the Synod of the Church of England in Bermuda was read a first time.

Sept. 17th—Synod Bill read a second time and committed. The Hon. J. H. Harvey in the Chair; reported without amendment.

Sept. 20th—Read a third time and passed.

1879.

March 25th—Advertisement by R. E. Webster, Colonial Secretary, notifying an Order of the Queen in Council, dated 4th February, 1879, confirming Act No. 29 of 1878, intitled "An Act to incorporate the Synod of the Church of England in Bermuda and for other purposes in connection therewith."

May 13th—Lay Delegates elected to the Synod—Letter from Revd. J. L. Lough on proposed services at first meeting on Ascension Day.

May 20th—The approaching meeting of Synod.

May 27th—First Meeting of Synod on the 22nd, sermon by Revd. G. Tucker, address by Revd. J. L. Lough—W. S. Barr elected Treasurer—Wm. Cox, Esqr., declining—and Reginald Gray, Secretary.

June 3rd—Governor Laffan's reference to the Synod in his Speech at the opening of the Legislature.

June 24th—Advertisement, J. L. Lough, senior Rector, calling special Meeting of the Synod in Trinity School Room, Hamilton, June 26th, "To provide for the Episcopal Supervision of the Church in these Islands."

July 1st—Minute of Special Synod Meeting, whereat the Rt. Revd. Llewellyn Jones, D.D., Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, was unanimously invited to accept the office of Bishop of the Church of England in Bermuda.

1880.

January 27th—Arrival of Bishop Jones in B. M. S. "Beta" from Halifax on the 22nd.

February 3rd—The Synod's Address to Bishop Jones and His Lordship's Reply.

February 27th—Governor Laffan's complimentary remarks on Bishop Jones's visit to Bermuda in his Speech on the 13th, proroguing a special session of the Legislature.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY INDEX.

1876.

August 8th—Letter of Revd. J. L. Lough to the Editor referring to "the short prospectus which was published a fortnight ago"—extensively circulated through the several parishes—"for framing a Church Society in Bermuda with a view to raising an Endowment Fund."

Advertisement calling meeting at Court House, Hamilton, on the 10th, framing rules and petitioning the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation.

August 15th—Revd. J. L. Lough's Minute of proceedings; Governor Lefroy in the Chair.

August 22nd—Report adjourned meeting August 17th; Governor Lefroy in the Chair; for the consideration of rules "Bermuda Church Society."

August 29th—Legislative Council August 25—"Mr. Trimingham presented a petition for the incorporation of the Bermuda Church Society."

House of Assembly, August 25th—Attorney General presented petition, &c., and introduced a Bill; read a first time.

September 5th—House of Assembly, August 30—"The Bill to incorporate the Bermuda Church Society was read a second time and committed. Mr. E. Peniston in the Chair. The Attorney General moved the adoption of the Bill. Mr. S. C. Outerbridge moved to substitute a clause—rejected, ayes 7, nays 20. The Chairman reported the Bill, which was adopted. Sept. 1st, read a third time and passed.

September 12th—Legislative Council, Sept. 5th, Bill read a first time. Sept. 8—read a second time, Mr. Fowler in the Chair, reported without amendment. Editorial.

September 19th—Act passed Sept. 13th. Advertisement J. L. Lough, Hony. Secy., calling meeting at Court House Hamilton, Sept. 28th. Letter to the Editor.

October 3rd—Minute of Meeting held on the 28th. Committee selected and meeting of Committee.

October 24th—Minute of meeting on 18th. General Lefroy acceded to request to become Patron.

1877.
May 8th—First Annual Meeting, May 3.
1886.
January 26th—Tenth Annual meeting, January 21.

MINISTERS OF TRINITY CHURCH.

The Rev. John Booth Freer was born near London, England, in the year 1830; and was educated at Harrow School, under Revd. Dr. Vaughan, and at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, under Bishop Coleridge and Revd. Dr. Bailey.

He was ordained by Right Rev. Edward Feild, Bishop of Newfoundland, Deacon in 1853 and Priest in 1854; and served as Curate of St. John's, under Archdeacon Bridge, the Rector. In the discharge of the duties of his office he was stricken down with an attack of typhus fever, which was then prevailing in the city; from which, it is probable, his naturally delicate constitution never entirely recovered.

Whilst convalescing from that sickness he left St. John's in the Bishop's church ship "Hawk," and arrived in Bermuda June 1st, 1855, a few days after the consecration of the Chancel and Transepts of Trinity Church. He at once entered upon his work as first Minister of Trinity; the duties of which he fulfilled with acknowledged diligence and efficiency.

Mr. Freer was felt to be a man of singular piety and devotion, and was an earnest an effective preacher. In addition to his work at Trinity Church he conducted an excellent school for boys; and, further, having considerable scientific attainments, he gave more general instruction by means of frequent public lectures on chemistry and electricity.

His health becoming greatly enfeebled, probably through such continuous application, to the great regret of his congregation, he found it necessary to return to England, where, within the precincts of his College, he died in June, 1865, and was buried in the Cemetery surrounding the ancient Church of St. Martin, in the city of Canterbury.

The Rev. Robert Wood Loosemore was educated at St. Catherine's College, Cambridge, and was a Divinity Prizeman. He took his B.A. degree in 1855, 3rd Junior Optime, and proceeded M.A., 1858: was ordained Deacon in 1855, and Priest in 1856, by the Bishop of Exeter. Was Curate of Perranzabuloe, in Cornwall, 1855-1857; perpetual Curate of St. Mark's, Low Moor, Yorkshire, 1857-1867; Vicar of St. John, Bradford, 1867-1878; Rural Dean of Bradford and Surrogate for the Diocese of Ripon, 1876-1878; Vicar of Salehurst, Diocese of Chichester, 1878, which living he now holds (1886).

Mr. Loosemore discharged, ably and acceptably, the duties of Minister of Trinity Church, Hamilton, Bermuda, for the space of one year, terminating in June, 1865.

The Rev. George Tucker, M.A., born Nov. 1, 1835. Graduated B.A., Yale College, New Haven, Conn., 1857. Ordained Deacon at St. Johns, Nfld., by Rt. Revd. Edward Feild, 1859. Curate, St. Georges, Bermuda, 1860-61. Ordained Priest, St. Johns, Nfld., by Rt. Revd. E. Feild, 1861. Missionary Notre Dame Bay, Nfld. 1861-1863. Locum Tenens H.M. Dockyard, 1864. Minister of Trinity Church, Hamilton, Ba., 1865-1869. M.A. Yale and Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., 1866. Rector of Hamilton and Smiths, Bermuda, 1869.

Rev. William E. Wilson, M.A., educated at St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, England. Ordained Deacon 1867, Priest 1868 by Bishop Feild, of Newfoundland. Three years S.P.G. Missionary, Battle Harbour, Labrador. Five years Minister of Trinity Church, Hamilton, Bermuda, 1869-1874, Acting Chaplain to H. M. Forces; Chaplain to Gaol; and Master of Trinity Grammar School. In 1876 appointed Professor of Classics, Logic and Rhetoric in King's College, Windsor, N.S. Degree of M.A., *honoris causâ* conferred on him by that University. His brother, the Rev. C. P. Wilson, assisted in his school and did temporary duty in Trinity Church.

Rev. William Jokll Wood, was ordained Deacon 1865, Priest 1866, by Bishop of Kingston, Jamaica, Curate of Claremont, St. Ann, Jamaica 1865-72, Curate of Easington, 1873, Minister of Trinity Church, Hamilton, Bermuda, 1874-78, Curate of Atherington, North Devon, 1878-9. Curate of N. Wingfield, Diocese of Lichfield 1879. Curate of Honiton, 1885.

Rev. J. C. Lea Jones, Graduate of the "General Theological Seminary," New York, 1858. Ordained Deacon, 1858, by the Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New York—in Trinity Church, New York. Ordained Priest, (within three years later) by the Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, &c.—In Trinity Chapel, New York. Had charge, at various periods, of several Parishes, viz., Holland Patent, Waterville, Dansville, Angelica—all in the State of New York. Was assistant, about two years, to the Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, of "Zion" Church, New York. Curate to the Rev. Dr. Tucker, St. Georges, Bermuda, for about twelve months. Subsequently in charge of St.

George's, during the absence of Dr. Tucker, for about three years. Assisted in the services of Trinity Church 1878-1880, and occasionally at other times. For the last four years in charge of Grand Turk, &c., Turks' Island. At present on leave, and actg. Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire, Bermuda, in the absence of the Rev. Mark James, Rector of these Parishes.

Rev. Ralph Owen Yearsley, M.A., educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A. 1862. M.A. 1866. Ordained Deacon, 1864, Priest 1865, by Bishop of London. Curate of St. John Baptist, Woodlands, Isleworth, 1864-66. Rector of Sutton Bonnington, Diocese of Lincoln 1866. By permission of his Diocesan, Minister of Trinity Church, Hamilton, December, 1880. Left Bermuda September 29th, 1882.

Royal Gazette, Dec. 28, 1880.—The Rev. Ralph Owen Yearsley, M.A., entered on his duties as Minister of Trinity Church, in this town, on Wednesday last. His voice is clear and distinct and, being a practised reader, he can readily be heard in all parts of the building. He preached at both morning and evening services on Sunday. His discourse on the vision of the protomartyr, St. Stephen, on Sunday morning was exquisitely descriptive and at the same time practical, how the story of Christ goes beyond mere historic relation and becomes the mainspring of Christian Power. The evening sermon was on the chant of the aged Simeon, the pivot between the old and new dispensations. Our aim should be to make the song personal, from its continued general use in our service of Evening Prayer, so that, whenever God may call us, we may respond cheerfully the utterance of Simeon when he saw the Lord Jesus Christ in the Temple.

The Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, D.D., was born in Paris, March 9th, 1827, and was a graduate of Columbia College. He read law for two years and then entered the General Theological Seminary, being a graduate from that Institution in the Class of 1849. He married Miss Margaret Forbes, of New York, and spent two years in Europe. His first Parish was Stockport, N.Y., his next St. Peters, Port Chester, N.Y. On his return from Europe he went to Greenfield, Mass. in 1873, which he resigned in 1879, arriving in Bermuda Novr. 9th, 1879, accompanied by his wife and his two daughters. Mrs. Hollingsworth died on the 27th Novr., from an attack of bronchitis from which she was suffering on her arrival. Her remains rest in the Pembroke Parish Church Yard. Dr. Hollingsworth kindly assisted his Clerical brethren and in 1880-1 for six months undertook the duties of the Vicar-General and Commissary in the United Parishes of Paget and Warwick,

The Parishioners heartily united in an address and presentation to him of a massive silver salver very handsomely engraved, as an expression of their regard. June 15, 1881, Dr. Hollingsworth and his daughters returned to New York. In 1882 Dr. Hollingsworth came back to Bermuda and undertook the charge of Trinity Church till the arrival of the Rev. John Henry Burn, in May, 1883. Leaving Bermuda in the Autumn of that year he spent the winter at Pau. On the 28th August, 1884, he died suddenly at San Sebastian, Spain, of heart disease.

The Rev. John Henry Burn, B.D., was born at West Boldon, in the County of Durham, and educated at various schools in Edinburgh. He entered Hatfield Hall, University of Durham in 1879, and there obtained an Exhibition, the Barry Scholarship, and Honourable Mention for proficiency in Hebrew: Graduated Licentiate in Theology, 1882; Bachelor in Divinity (from the General Theological Seminary, New York) 1886. Ordained Deacon in Edinburgh Cathedral 1881, Priest 1882—both by the Bishop of that diocese. Served as Curate of Holy Trinity Church, Stirling, from 1881 to 1883, and appointed in the latter year to his present charge. Author of a Prize Essay—*History of the Three Creeds, with Commentary on the Quicunque;* and of occasional articles in the *Expositor*, and the *Homiletic Magazine*. The sermon preached by Mr. Burn on the Sunday after the destruction of Trinity Church, was published by desire of the congregation.

Rev. James H. Eames, D.D., was born in Dedham, Mass. Novr. 29th, 1814. He graduated from Brown University, Providence, R.I., in 1839, was ordained Deacon in 1841, and Priest in 1842. For the last twenty years of his life he was Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord, N.H. He came to Bermuda the first time in January, 1875, and preached many times in Trinity Church as well as in other Churches in these Islands. He came down again in December, 1877, intending to take the services in Trinity for the winter, but God ordered otherwise. On the 10th of December at sunset, as the steamer reached the dock, the angel of death suddenly summoned him, and he was at peace. His body was taken to Providence for burial. Dr. Eames was most unassuming in manner and combined practice with theory. His discourses in Bermuda were aptly illustrated from a wide travel experience.

APPENDIX F.

[*Extract from Royal Gazette, May* 11, 1869.]

ASCENSION DAY — HOLY THURSDAY.

This Festival was celebrated in Trinity Church in this Town on Thursday last. The Clergy present were His Lordship the Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland, the Reverends J. L. Lough, Rector of Paget and Warwick; F. J. Lightbourn, Rector of St. Georges; G. Tucker, Rector of Smiths and Hamilton; J. C. L. Jones, Acting Minister of Trinity Church, and R. Picton, Chaplain to H. M. Naval Yard. The church was well filled. The Revd. Mr. Lough said the Prayers; the Revds Mr. Tucker and Jones read the Lessons; and the Revd. F. J. Lightbourn delivered a most instructive and appropriate discourse, taking as his text the 7th verse of the 24th Psalm, during which he alluded to the circumstance of the day being also the 14th anniversary of the opening of the Church. The Holy Communion was afterwards administered by His Lordship, assisted by the other clergymen, to a large number of persons.

After morning Service a luncheon was provided for the several members of the Choir, at the Coadjutor Bishop's expense.

In the afternoon Service was again held, and in addition to the Clergymen present in the morning was the Revd. Mr. Coombe, Ecclesiastical Commissary, and Rector of Sandy's and Southampton. On this occasion His Lordship the Coadjutor Bishop preached in his usually happy and affective style.

The Church was very hansomely decorated with flowers and evergreens. Most of the service was intoned. There were four members from each of the nine parishes invited to assist in the singing.

After the termination of Divine Service in the morning His Lordship was waited on in the Vestry by a deputation of Gentlemen, who presented him with the following address:—

HAMILTON, BERMUDA,
May 5th, 1869.

We, the undersigned members of the Congregation of Trinity Church, desire on the eve of your Lordship's departure from Bermuda, to express our appreciation of the

untiring zeal, earnestness and ability with which Your Lordship has discharged the various and responsible duties incidental to your high position in the Church, as well as the unvarying and uniform kindness to the sick and afflicted, which have so eminently marked this your Lordship's first visit to these Islands.

We hope and believe that the earnestness and eloquence with which your Lordship has addressed the Congregation of Trinity as well as those of the Parish Churches at large, on the great and important matter of their spiritual welfare, have made a deep and lasting impression on the minds of all who have had the privilege of hearing your Lordship's discourses.

In now taking leave of your Lordship it is unnecessary to add (as we feel your Lordship will readily believe) that our prayers will be offered up at the Throne of Divine Grace for your Lordship's present, as well as future, welfare and happiness.

With feelings of deep esteem and affection,
We remain,
Your Lordship's faithful servants,

Signed by

John Harvey Darrell	R. J. P. Darrell
Henry Jas. Tucker	T. F. J. Tucker
Joseph Wood	Harrington Harvey
Thomas A. Darrell	Frederick Paintin
William H. Gosling	Nath. A. Butterfield
James H. Trimingham	Richard D. Darrell
Eugenius Harvey	Chas. H. Peniston
William B. Perot	William Nusum
Charles H. Smith	George A. Lee
Samuel A. Harvey	B. L. Griset
Inglis Lough	E. B. Perot
Alex. H. Lightbourn	W. E. Talbot
Morris M. Frith	William S. Darrell
C. C. Keane	Robert Brown
Samuel Saltus	R. W. Brown
Edmund Boyle	Richard J. Eve
Robert Ward	John H. Jackson
J. B. Heyl	Joseph H. Thomas
Jos. L. Trimingham	Syke Smith
Edmund H. Gosling	Samuel A. Smith
David Basden	Charles Herbert Pitt
A. Grantham	Edward J. Smith
C. H. Robinson	

The Right Reverend
JAMES B. KELLY,
Coadjutor Bishop,
&c., &c., &c.

Bishop's Lodge, Hamilton,
May 6th, 1869.

My Dear Friends,—I thank you very heartily for the kind words contained in the address which you have just presented to me.

My first visit to this part of the Diocese of Newfoundland has been made, in many ways, a happy one by the open-hearted welcome which I have everywhere received and of which I shall always retain a grateful recollection.

If it has pleased God to make any poor words of mine useful to any of those to whom they have been spoken, I desire humbly to thank Him for His goodness, and to see in it an answer to the prayer with which I began my ministry among you.

In the provision which had been made for more frequent Episcopal ministrations in Bermuda I trust that you will all see an evidence of the watchful and self-denying care of your Chief Pastor for all portions of his widely-scattered flock.

I thank you especially for your promise to remember me in your intercessions at the Throne of Grace where, as in duty bound, I shall not cease to make mention of you in my prayers.

Suffer me to bid you farewell in holier words than my own, and exhort you to "let your conversation be as it "becometh the Gospel of Christ: that whether I come "and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs "that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving "together for the truth of the Gospel."

I am, my dear friends,
Your affectionate and faithful servant,
in the Lord Jesus,
JAMES B. KELLY,
Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland.

Immediately after the address his Lordship was waited upon by a few Ladies, who presented him with a well-filled purse, together with the accompanying letter:

"To the Right Reverend
"J. B. Kelly, D.D.,
"Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland.

"We, whose names are appended hereto, having reason to believe that your new Church Ship is not yet quite finished, beg your Lordship's acceptance of the accompanying contribution towards the completion of the vessel.

"It is a small token of our deep and sincere regard for your Lordship personally and officially, and of our interest in the missionary labours in which you will soon be engaged in the northern portion of this extensive Diocese."

About seventy-three signatures were attached to this letter.

The sum contained in the purse was one hundred and three pounds; and we have little doubt that, had time admitted of the list being more widely circulated, it would have been added to considerably.

His Lordship expressed himself as being so greatly overcome by the unexpected nature of this offering as to be unable, then, to make an adequate reply. He was most gratified by this generous contribution to the Church Ship; and stated that it was a native of Bermuda, the Rev. Mr. Frith, who had, at a meeting in England, first suggested the formation of a fund for this purpose; but for this it would not have been possible for him to have undertaken the work; and, now, it was through the generosity of Bermudians that he would be enabled to complete the Vessel. He could assure those who had so kindly contributed of his continual remembrance of them in the intercessions which would daily ascend from that Ship. And, in conclusion, he said that he was particularly thankful for the expression of interest in the missionary cause; and begged that those whom he now addressed would implore the blessing of God on his labours, through which alone could he hope for any success.

[We understand that the idea of making the above collection for the purpose set forth originated with the Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire.]

TRINITY CHURCH VESTRY ROOM,
May 7th, 1869.

At a meeting of the Building Committee held this day The Right Rev. the Coadjutor Bishop in the Chair—the following Resolution was proposed by Hon. T. A. Darrell and seconded by W. B. Perot, Esq.:—

"That the Building Committee for themselves and in behalf of the Congregation of Trinity Church, would desire to record their humble thanks to Almighty God for having so far prospered the work of their hands as to enable them to receive within its walls the large congregations which have attended it since it has reached its present advanced state; and they would also desire to record their deep gratitude to their much esteemed Chief Pastor, the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, to whose instrumentality they are so largely indebted for their success; not only through his very liberal pecuniary help so often repeated, but also for the earnest and persevering interest which he has throughout manifested in the erection and completion of this beautiful Church."

Resolved further:—

"That His Lordship the Coadjutor Bishop be respectfully requested to convey to Bishop Feild this kindly recognition of His Lordship's eminent services."
—Which was unanimously assented to.

W. B. Perot, Secretary.
Inglis Lough, M.D., Asst. Secretary.

Extract from Royal Gazette, March 12th, 1872,
apropos of the New Windows lately inserted in the North Transept of Trinity Church.

The gift of Lieut. Curling, R.E., executed by Clayton & Bell, London.

We will begin with the two lancets on the North wall, which are occupied with one subject, that namely of the Blessed Trinity, as personally revealed in Holy Scripture. The lower panel of this window represents Abraham's preparation to slay Isaac, until interrupted by the Voice from Heaven—the voice of the Father through the Angelic minister. Isaac is represented as meekly kneeling, led as a sheep to the slaughter, opening not his mouth. His head is encircled with the nimbus, smoke and flames from the brasier beneath are curling up around the wood of the pyre; the sacrificial knife of Abraham is raised high, while at the Patriarch's feet the ram is struggling through the thicket of thorns. The beauty of the foreground of this panel in harmony of colouring cannot be surpassed.

Above this is the Vision of the Captain of the Lord's Host to Joshua, in which divines have found a foreshadowing of the Incarnation of the *Son of God*. The conception of the mysterious Apparition, with loins girt, and sword drawn for battle, and countenance fairer than the children of men, is very fine. The cross on the shield is an anachronism, but how artistic and devotional an anachronism! The painter has taken two ways to tell us that the main figure is more than man or angel. Joshua kneels to adore Him (Rev. xxii., 9), while His upright form is set off against the Vesica Pisces, the symbol of divinity, fringed with rays of glory. In the background are towers and walls, and the legend "Jericho," while the deep blue heavens are studded with stars to signify that the time is night. So far for scriptual revelations of the two first persons of the Adorable Trinity. Above these forming the highest pane, or panel of the window is represented the *Holy Ghost* descending in tongues of fire upon the conclave of Apostles, throned in the midst of whom is St. Peter

bearing the keys, "primus inter pares." The countenances of all are characterised by a rapt and ecstatic expression, and above is hovering the Dove, Emblem of the Blessed Spirit. There is nothing more remarkable in these pictures than the absence of all crowding, which in lancets so tall and so narrow is a triumph of artistic skill; the figures, &c., are grouped pyramidally, but so successfully as to give no idea whatever of constraint. Thus in these three pictures are set forth the manifestations of Father, Son and Holy Ghost separately in scripture.

The next window contains a triple representation of the Adorable Three Persons revealed simultaneously. The lowest piece shews us Abraham and the three Angels who symbolized to him the three persons of the Godhead—he is kneeling before them, having addressed them as my Lord. The incident is represented as taking place under a tree; the sun is setting in background. All who have seen Mr. Clayton's illustrations for the Pilgrims Progress will recognize in his wonderful Angels here the same forms as give such character to his drawings for Bunyan's Allegory. These are the Angels of Cimabue and Giotto, not slavishly copied from the works of those masters, but executed by a hand trained to the spirit in which they drew.

Above this picture is the Baptism of Christ, wherein the Holy Trinity was revealed, the Father in the voice, "Thou art my beloved Son," the Son, in our Incarnate Saviour, the Holy Ghost in His descent like a dove. The Baptist with shell and vexillum (or banner) stands on the bank of Jordan, which is fringed with flags. In the background waves a clump of oleanders. An Angel holds the baptismal sudarium or napkin over the shoulders of Christ, who is represented here as elsewhere with the crossed nimbus.

The next pane is filled with the Vision of Heaven and proclamation of *Ter Sanctus*, (Rev. iv.,) where they rest not day and night, saying, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come." The painter has represented "Him that sat on the Throne" with His right hand raised in blessing, while His left grasps a book on whose pages are inscribed the Alpha and Omega. The Elders are kneeling at His feet, their crowns lie scattered before the throne, which a rainbow encircles. The locks like wool of Him who appeared to St. John like unto the Son of Man, are surmounted by a crown, and He is girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

The spaces occuring between these six pictures, are filled with three quarter figures of the Holy Apostles, each distinguished by his particular emblem.

These windows may be called the TRINITY WINDOWS as containing a pictorial exposition of that Ineffable Doctrine to the honour of which the Church of the Holy Trinity is dedicated. May those who look upon these splendid works of Art be taught to realize more fully that Truth which is the crown and corner-stone of all truths.

APPENDIX M.

RECTORS OF PEMBROKE.

The Revd. Joseph Fraser Lightbourn, B.A., was born in Barbados, 1802; the only child of Francis and Mary Lightbourn. His mother, whose maiden name was Lawson, was a Barbadian; his father, who was engaged in mercantile business, was a Bermudian. Young Lightbourn received his early school training at Codrington College, Barbados, and came with his parents to Bermuda. About 1821 he proceeded to England, and was placed under the care of the Revd. Dr. Richardson of Dedham, Essex, a son of the Revd. Alexander Richardson, formerly Rector of St. George's, Bermuda. The Hon. John Harvey Darrell, C.M.G., retired Chief Justice of Bermuda, was also a pupil of Dr. Richardson. Mr. Lightbourn entered Jesus College, Oxford, where he took his degree, Bachelor of Arts; returning to Bermuda in 1824, with his wife Eliza—the daughter of his tutor Dr. Richardson. The late Seth Harvey, Esqr., Solicitor General of Bermuda, was a cotemporary of Mr. Lightbourn's at Oxford, being a student of Exeter College. In 1826 Mr. Lightbourn, together with the late Revd. Robert Mantach, was made a Deacon by Bishop Inglis, in St. Peter's Church, St. George's. By the same Bishop of Nova Scotia both Mr. Lightbourn and Mr. Mantach, were admitted to Priests' orders at Halifax, returning in H.M.S. "Doterel"—nearly lost on the voyage. The vessel was condemned on arrival and afterwards built in at the Dockyard, Ireland Island, where she was beached.

In 1826 Mr. Lightbourn was presented to the Living of Pembroke and Devonshire, in succession to the Revd. George Coster, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge, who in 1824 was appointed Archdeacon of Newfoundland and Rector of Bonavista, and afterwards Archdeacon of New Brunswick, where he died 1859. Mr. Coster succeeded in the Parishes of Pembroke and Devonshire in 1820 the Revd. Alexander Ewing, who had been Rector from 1791 of the four Parishes of Pembroke, Devonshire, Smiths and Hamilton, and who died in 1820; Rector Ewing's son, Thomas F. Ewing, Esqr., was a member of the Corporation conveying the site of Trinity Church. The widow of Mr. Alexander Ewing—another son of the Rector—since deceased, subscribed to the Restoration Fund of Trinity Church. Mrs. Charlotte Trimingham, the mother of the

Hon. James H. Trimingham, of Inglewood, was a sister of Mr. Francis Lightbourn, father of the Revd. Joseph Fraser Lightbourn. The present Rector of St. George's, a son of the Revd. Joseph Fraser Lightbourn, holds the living held by his Maternal Great Grandfather in 1770, and has a new Parish Church in an advanced stage of construction.

The Revd. Joseph Fraser Lightbourn laboured long and faithfully in his Parishes, engaging in tuition to a limited extent, and bringing his classical abilities to bear on all matters connected with the growth and advancement of these Islands. During his 46 years' ministry, he never missed a Sunday Service in the last 40 years of it. If his life was not eventful, it was, at all events, highly practical and useful. He died at Hamilton in his 70th year, February 1st, 1872. The monument in Pembroke Churchyard was erected by public shilling subscription. The funeral services were said by Bishop Feild and the Revd. George Tucker. Having been Chaplain to the Forces, a Company of Royal Engineers, and of the 53rd, with Band of that Corps, without instruments, under command of Captain Harrison, lined the road near the grave. A memorial window, by the Parishioners, has been placed in the Parish Church, Pembroke, executed by James Ballantine & Son, Edinburgh, after Herdman's design.

Revd. Mark James was educated at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury; Ordained Deacon, February 21st, 1869, by Bishop Wilberforce of Oxford; Priest, June 12th, 1870, by Bishop Venables, of Nassau; Rector of St. George, Cockburn Harbour, Turks Island, 1869-1872. Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire, Bermuda, 1872.

EXTRACTS FROM
TRINITY CHURCH BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE,

A

Record of the Services Performed and Celebrated, what, when and by whom, on the Feasts and Fasting Days; beginning January 1st, 1874, with Notices of Alms and Collections and number of Communicants, white and coloured.

——which escaped the fire.

Bishop Feild opened a Book, under this heading and posted it up to April 26th. The following notes are in that Bishop's handwriting:

On the Epiphany a Sermon was preached by the Bishop, and a Collection made for the S.P.G. Missions to the Heathen. All the Rectors were invited and had promised to attend, but three were kept away by a funeral.

The Collection on the 18th January (2nd Sunday after the Epiphany) being so small may be accounted for by the fact that the rain was unceasing the whole day; so heavy and continuous, that some persons, usually regular attendants, could not go to Church at all.

On the 22nd Jany. a marriage was celebrated in Trinity Church by the Rector of Pembroke and Devonshire, assisted by the Rev. Cecil Wilson. The parties married, James Adam Conyers and Emma Maria, adopted daughter of Harley Trott, Esqr.

On Thursday the 12th (Feby.) a marriage was celebrated by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. M. James, and the Rev. J. B. L. Lough. The parties married were John Nathaniel Wainwright, of Warwick Parish, and Annie Frith, of Pembroke. The Revd. G. Tucker and Rev. C. Wilson were present in surplices.

On Saturday the 14th (Feby.) a marriage was celebrated by the Bishop, assisted by the Revd. M. James and the Revd. E. A. Alderson, Military Chaplain. The parties married were Captain Charles Chenevix Trench, R. A., and Emily Mary, eldest daughter of the Governor, Major Genl. Lefroy, C.B. The Church and precincts were decorated for the occasion.

On the evening of Sunday, March 8th, the Revd. W. E. Wilson, Minister of Trinity Church, preached his farewell sermon.

Easter Day, 5th of April, the Church was decorated as usual with appropriate texts and symbols, flowers, palms, ferns, &c.

On the Tuesday in Easter week, after Morning Prayer, the Rev. C. P. Wilson was admitted to the Order of Priesthood, and after Evening Prayer the Bishop addressed the Clergy, &c.

On the 6th of April, the Revd. C. P. Wilson was admitted to the place and office of Acting Minister of Trinity Church, on the nomination of the Rector of the Parish, &c.

On the 1st Sunday after Easter (April 12th, E. N.) the morning was very wet and stormy, which will account for the smallness of the numbers present at Communion, 8 o'clock.

The Record is continued by the Ministers of the Church.

July 28th,—A marriage was celebrated by the Rector of Pembroke, assisted by the Revd. C. P. Wilson, Acting Minister, between Lieut. Simpson, R. E., and Mary Ann Smith, of Pembroke Parish.

30th,—Married Thomas Singleton and Rosa Brown.

November 10th,—A marriage was celebrated by the Rector of Pembroke, assisted by the Revd. E. A. Alderson, Chaplain to the Forces, between Lieut. Matheson, R. E. and Anne Sarah Harvey, second daughter of the late Dr. Adolphus Harvey.

1875.

January 17th,—2nd Sunday after Epiphany, Sermons were preached and collections made on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, £15 6/10.

October 9th,—Severe gale. Western cross blown off roof of Church and the bell shed injured.

October 31st,—Funeral sermons were preached in the morning by the Revd. M. James, Rector of Pembroke, in the Parish Church, and in the evening by the Revd. F. Lightbourn, Rector of St. Georges, in Trinity Church, for the late Revd. John Stowe Wood, son of the late Hon. Stowe Wood, of these Islands. He had been formerly Missionary to the S. P. G., in Bermuda, and was for thirty-one years Curate of the St. George's District, Manchester, Jamaica, W. I. He died in his native Island, which he had visited on a year's leave of absence, intending at its expiration to return to Jamaica,—on the 11th October, 1875, aged 69.

November 7th,—24th Sunday after Trinity.
Holy Communion at 8 a.m. The Bishop.
Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Sermon by the Bishop.

November 21st,—26th Sunday after Trinity.
Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 11 a.m.
Sermon by the Bishop—Alms £4 4/1½.
66 Communicants.

This entry is in Bishop Feild's handwriting, and notes his last public service.

Decr. 12th,—Very stormy, both afternoon and evening.

1876.

January 30th,—4th Sunday after the Epiphany. Sermons were preached and collections made in behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Collections £18 3/3.

April 29th,—A marriage was celebrated by the Rector of Pembroke, assisted by the Revd. W. J. Wood, Minister of Trinity Church, between James E. Addis, Esq., Asst. Paymaster Commissariat Dept., and Maria Beatrice, elder daughter of Charles C. Keane, Esq.

Thursday, June 8th,—The Right Revd. Edward Feild, D.D., Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, died at 10.30 a. m., Bishop's Lodge, Bermuda, after a long and painful illness. His Lordship's remains were interred in the Pembroke Parish Churchyard, on the afternoon of Friday the 9th June.

June 11th, Trinity Sunday,—The Minister of Trinity Church, the Rev. W. J. Wood, returned thanks for his recovery from sickness, and preached a funeral sermon for the late Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

This book ends with Septr. 8th, 1876, and records the following Preachers:

Bishop Feild. Bishop Kelly.
Alderson, Rev. A., Chaplain to H. M. Forces,
Croker, Rev. R., do., H. M. Dockyard,
Coombe, Rev. C. P. K., Ecclesiastical Commissary,
Eames, Rev. James H., D.D., Rector St. Paul's, Concord, N.H.
Foggo, Rev. E. A., D.D., Rector Christ's Church, Phila.
Ingham, Rev. Graham, M.A.; (now Lord Bishop of Sierra Leone,)
Jones, Rev. J. C. Lea,
James, Rev. Mark, Rector of Pembroke,
Lane, Rev. W., H.M.S. Eclipse,
Lightbourn, Rev. F. J. F., Rector of St. Georges,
Lough, Rev. J. F. B. L., Rector of Paget, &c.
Mead, Rev. Dr.
Nimmo, Rev. Robert, Chaplain H.M.S. Bellerophon, (on board H.M. Training Ship Eurydice, when she went down with all on board, off the Isle of Wight.)
Stevens, Rev. F.
Wilson, Rev. C. P.
Wilson, Rev. W. E., Minister Trinity Church,
Wood, Rev. W. J., do., do.

[*Extract from the Will of the late William B. Perot, Esqr., of Par-la-Ville, Hamilton, Bermuda.*]

August 5th, 1869.

"As I have always felt the greatest interest in the welfare of Trinity Church, of which I have been Chapel-Warden since its consecration, and am now the only surviving Trustee, I thank God for having been spared to see the completion of this beautiful building erected to His glory.

I give to the Building Committee of the same, or to the Vestry, if there be one, Twenty Pounds sterling, to be appropriated to the purchase of a pair of Candlesticks of silver, if possible, with glass shades, or else of double electro-plate to be used at the Communion Table, in lieu of the brass ones now in use there; the pattern of which is to be selected by His Lordship the Bishop and the Building Committee or Vestry."

Inasmuch as a pair of Candlesticks was meanwhile presented by Lt. J. J. Curling, R.E., a Chair and Desk was placed at the South side of the Chancel with this bequest.

The Hon. Joseph Wood, by the 12th Clause of his will :

May 16th, 1868.

"I request my Executors and Executrix will dispose of One Thousand Dollars of my Philadelphia City Stock, and apply the proceeds thereof towards the completion of Trinity Church in the Town of Hamilton."

June 26th, 1873, Richard Shaw Wood, Esqr., addressed the Chapel Wardens respecting this bequest :

"I would beg to say to the Vestry, with regard to the application of it, that my uncle stated to me a short time before his death that he had set apart a sum of money with which he would wish to procure a Reredos for the Church and to further the Bishop's views in completing the interior of the Church. We would be glad for his wishes to be carried out though not expressed in his will."

October 26th, 1871.

Mr. Samuel Saltus, seconded by the Hon. T. A. Darrell, submitted a minute of approval of Lieut. J. J. Curling's generosity to the Church, but especially in the gift of an organ.

November 10th, 1871.

A minute of congratulation to the Rector setting forth the erection of the organ and the completion of his projected Church, which, two days later, elicits a reply from the Revd. J. F. Lighthourn expressing his gratification.

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